The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902. NO. 34.

SEEKING FIFTH TERM.

Politics and Book Companies Mixed up in Centre County School Affairs.

"The corruption that reeks in the machine government of Pennsylvania appears to have a counterpart in the machine manipulation of the schools of Centre county. Attention has been directed, on several occasions, to the methods the large book concerns employ to influence directors in the selection of text books. The work that has been done in several districts in this county recently gives color to the rumors that there is corruption and a political clique pulling together in the interests of certain corporations. It was openly charged that friends of Supt. C. L. Gramley had offered money, not only for votes for him for county superintendent, but also to draw off certain opposition that was regarded as prejudicial to his interests. And now it appears that the same gang is taking more than a good citizen's interest in the purchase of books in districts outside of Bellefonte If they are not inspired by the hope of a share of the profits then our diagnosis is not correct, but to the ordinary mind it looks very much as if the machine that tried to buy Supt. Gramley's way into office, is now trying to force the way to the treasuries of the school districts of Centre county. By axiom 1 "things that equal the same thing equal each other." therefore it is but natural to conclude that our county superintendent of public instruction was expected to be used, else the machine would not have been so anxious to secure his election."

The above is from the Democratic Watchman of last week, and no doubt will startle, or at least should startle, those unacquainted with the methods employed to secure the re-elections of the head of the public schools. If there is one office above another which should be pointed to as being filled by a man not indentified with cliques and political heelers; if there is one office above another which should be filled by a man who would not stoop to political trickery and wholesale purchasing of votes to secure it, it is the office of county superintendent of schools.

The public school system in Centre county is not what it should be or could be with a head not hampered by politicians and book publishing companies. The public school system of Centre county is not what it should or could be if the head were a man whose election had not depended upon the promiscuous granting of professional and provisional certificates to his henchmen, their sons and daughters; if the election of the present head of the public schools of Centre county had been secured without the aid of representives of a large book concern and his friends canvassing the county and offering patronage and money considerations for the withdrawal of opposition, the public school interests could be placed on a high plane.

And the end is not yet. Mr. Gramley is now writing letters of a positive political character asking support for re-election three years hence!

Shame!

LOCALS.

The case of the Misses Bible vs. the borough was continued until next court.

John Smith, of Lamar, in another column advertises a splendid property for sale.

Elmer Hettinger and Homer Treaster, of Centre Hill, were callers Tuesday evening.

Charles Stump had a very prolific cucumber vine in his garden. The production was eighteen cucumbers on a vine about two feet in length.

J. Emory Hoy returned to Philadelphia, after spending several weeks with his wife and little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle.

The Pittsburg Visible Typewriter is a dandy. The machine is manufactured by the Pittsburg Writing Machine company and has many points of merit. If you care to examine it, call at this office where one is in use.

The members of the Lutheran church will hold a festival next Saturday evening on the lawn surrounding the church, at which ice cream, cake, sandwiches and coffee will be served. The proceeds will be applied to a fund created to build a stone walk about the church. Any outside patronage will be greatly appreciated.

Mrs. James H. Lohr and family and Mrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, are in Centre Hall, the guests of Wm. Lohr. They are making their annual visit to father Lohr, which is looked forward to with pleasure by all parties concerned. Mrs. Welsh is a sister of Mrs. J. O. Deininger, with whom she will spend a part of the time.

E. B. Nale met with a very serious fall, at Siglerville, a short time ago, while threshing for A. B. McNitt's. He was working on the overhead when he stepped on a short board which tilted and threw him headforemost to the barn floor beneath. He had his collar bone broken besides receiving other painful injuries.

D. A. Boozer, president of the Centre Hall Evaporating Company, Monday went to Rochester, New York, on business pertaining to the interest of the company. The Evaporating company will this week ship its second car load of hand-picked fall apples. This car will be packed in new barrels, double headed, and will be a choice lot. In connection with the evaporating plant at Centre Hall, a hydraulic cider press is to be installed in time for the approaching cider making season.

FROM ILLINOIS

Former Resident of Penns Valley Tells of Crop Conditions, Etc., in Illinois.

J. M. Stiffler, a frugal resident of northern Illinois, who obtained his early training from John S. Dauberman, of this place, writes thus from Freeport, August 18:

About a year ago your correspondent was circulating in Penns Valley, and at odd spells making trips to the mountains, helping to harvest your huckleberry crop. We realize a wonderful change of conditions from what they were a year ago. Nature never was more lavish in her dispensations. It seems as though all her latent forces have been brought into play in order to correct and make up for past failures. "Too much rain," is the hue and cry among us grangers, but all this rain has helped better our conditions. True, taking care of the immense hay crop was rather a slow and tedious process when it rained five days out of every six. But it has, evidently, all been taken care of, although the quality is hardly up to the average, much of it being damaged by the rain, and much of it was over-ripe when cut.

The yield of timothy was two and one-half to three tons per acre in places. Low meadows were badly sanded, and in many places ruined, by the frequent heavy rains. Harvesting ended about the first week in August. The straw and grain were considerably colored by the rain. Oats was hard to cut, being a very heavy growth. It is yielding well, while rye, which was equally heavy in straw is running poorly and is of inferior quality. Very little grain is stacked thus far. Much grain will be wasted this year by having to stand out too long in bad weather, waiting for the thresher to come. Last week it rained four days, so one may infer that the thresher cannot get around at the appointed time.

Our summer has averaged rather cool, sometimes verging on frost. We did not have to keep ice in the hen's nest this summer to keep the hens from laying hard boiled eggs.

The corn crop never made a better showing at this season of the year. It is simply immense; some of it is getting ripe Potatoes are an immense crop in this section, there is some complaint as to rot, on low lands, but it is by no means general. The crop promises to be the largest for many years. They are worth now twenty-five to thirty cents per bushel, and this may not be the bottom price. Your correspondent harvested sixty bushels of Early Ohio variety as the product of two bushels of seed,

The apple crop is large, while grapes, plums, etc., are scarce. The vegetable crop is large and prices are ruinously low. One can possess himself of more cabbage than he can lug for a nickle. Onions are worth about sixty cents per bushel.

Pasture is in fine condition and stock is looking fine for this time of year. There will be a heavy second growth of hay; many stubble fields can be mowed as the clover is heading out at present.

We all pray for a mild winter as the price of coal is going higher, while the pile is getting lower. Nine dollars is now asked per ton by our dealers. The supply is short, and if the strike in the east continues many of us may have to go back to wood fire.

Reunion Echo.

Rev. George W. Fortney, of Suffern, N. Y., in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the Centre Reporter, speaks in the most endearing terms of Dr. Wolf, and adds that he had no notice of his being placed on the program, owing no doubt to his change of location from Turbotville to Suffern; that he greatly regretted that he was not present on the happy occasion and adds:

"Besides this let me repeat what doubtless was said and ressid the day of the picnic. I am sorry that the Academy has well-nigh become a thing of the past. There are now only one or two in Centre county, whereas years ago there were at least half a dozen prosperous schools of that kind, and it is cause for regret that they have been displaced. The preparatory schools connected with colleges has had much to do in breaking up the academy. It would be far better that the young man or young woman should be prepared for college at home or in the home academy. The preparation is of a better grade, and the associations are better at home than at college. The college should not have attempted the work of preparation, but should have left that work for the local academy. I do not know that the local academy will have a mission in the future, but for one I am sincerely sorry that they have well-nigh outlived their day.

A. P. Luse & Son announce that they will operate their cider mill at the planing mill Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

MAD DOG LAW.

Constitutionality of the Act Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

A decision of general interest has recently been rendered by the State supreme court. It relates to a supplement to an act, entitled "An act for the taxation of dogs and protection of sheep," approved May 25, 1893, "provided that the fund raised for the taxation of dogs be applied, in addition to the loss of sheep, for the loss of other domestic animals bitten by mad dogs." The supplement was approved April 11, 1901.

The first resistance to the requirements of the new act was made by the commissioners of Jefferson county. On November 11, 1901, one W. M. Sowers, a farmer in said county, presented his petition to the court for a writ of mandamus against the county commissioners to compel them to draw their order on the treasurer of the county for damage which he had sustained in the loss of three cows bitten by a mad dog.

The dead animals were appraised at $40.00 each, by the township auditors. Repeated demands were made, asking the commissioners to issue an order for the amount of assessed damages, and on being refused he presented a petition to the court praying that a writ of mandamus be issued to compel the commissioners to draw an order on the county treasurer for the payment of said damages assessed and awarded to him as stated. The case finally went to the supreme court on the question of the constitutionality of the new act and at a late sitting of the court, Judge Reed, in an opinion read, declared the act constitutional, and henceforth all live stock bitten by a mad dog and necessitating the killing of it will be paid out of the county's sheep fund, as follows: Horses $100, cows $40, sheep as before the passage of the new act and hogs $6 each.

That Spring Mills Bridge.

Politics enters into about everything—the election of county superintendents, the selection of school books and the erection of bridges. The state for political reasons bound itself to rebuild the Spring Mills bridge; it made this rash promise and assumed the responsibility of rebuilding this bridge at a time when a favorite of the state administration was in hopes of filling the governor's chair. Since then the state administration and this favorite son have been disgorged by the supreme power in Pennsylvania, the Senior United States Senator Stanley Matthew Quay, and bridge building has been checked. Senator Quay hopes cousin Pennypacker to become governor, and in that event, bridge building will be renewed with vigor, and the credit is then to be given the new governor. In the mean time the people of Spring Mills are suffering a great inconvenience by not having a bridge across Sinking creek.

But what do the Republican state and county politicians care for the inconvenience of the people of Spring Mills, if Republican political interests are advanced.

LOCALS.

Sugar Valley farmers are anticipating a big crop of corn.

Newspaper reports from all sections say potatoes are rotting.

W. A. Odenkirk has charge of the Sunbury railroad station this week.

Mrs. John Noll, of Bellefonte, is in a serious condition from a fall down a pair of cellar steps.

Mrs. F. W. Bradford, of this place, Wednesday went to Mifflinburg to remain a few days with friends.

The Colyer's Mills band will hold a festival Saturday evening, Sept. 6th, on Zion Hill. Oysters, ice cream, bananas, etc., will be served.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, who has been in Penns Valley for the past few weeks, was a brief caller at this office Monday.

Hon. L. Rhone and Mrs. Rhone Saturday attended the funeral of Jacob Kamp, at Lock Haven. Mr. Kamp was married to Mrs. Rhone's niece.

The American Axe and Tool company is making preparations to be cut loose from the borough of Mill Hall, owing to the alleged unfair usage by the borough authorities.

The basket picnic of Emanuel's church, Tusseyville, next Saturday to be held on Zion Hill, is looked forward to with much interest. All neighboring Sunday schools are invited.

Smullton is coming into prominence, besides having a postoffice established there, Messrs. George Ulrich, W. A. Tobias and J. H. Reifsnyder viewed and located a road leading to that point.

William Meyer & Son, of Loganton, after making many repairs, placed a Universal rotary flour bolter in their roller mill. The machine weighs 2800 and contains more than 1000 sieves for refining and purifying flour.

ENCAMPMENT AT CENTRE HALL.

Penrose, Pennypacker, Pattison and Creasy will Spend a Day There.

The encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania, held at Centre Hall, September 13 to 19 promises to be the grandest and greatest affair in Central Pennsylvania. United States Senator Boise Penrose and Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican candidate for governor, and State campaining party; Robert E. Pattison, Democratic candidate for governor, State Chairman Creasy, and the Democratic campaigning party, will spend a day at the encampment. The Republican politicians have selected Wednesday, Sept. 17th, and the Democrats the day following.

The encampment promises to be of special interest to all classes. The agricultural and horticultural displays will be superior to any heretofore had, and the stock and poultry exhibits and machinery display will be larger and more varied than at any previous encampment.

A one-third mile speed way is under construction, for the training of horses and amusement.

The railroad companies will make the usual two-third and one-half rates for passenger fare and exhibits. For any information address the chairman, L. Rhone, Centre Hall, Pa.

LOCALS.

The Bush House is being repaired.

Prothonotary M. I. Gardner chaperoned a carriage load of friends thro Penns Valley one day last week.

George Bechdel, a workman in the tool works near Howard, was badly burned recently by the fire coming out of the door of the furnace at an unexpected moment.

Dr. C. F. Smith, of Indianapolis, Indiana, mention of whom was made in a recent issue of the Reporter, Tuesday afternoon arrived at the home of his father, Peter Smith, at Centre Hill.

One of the gypsies who passed through Penns Valley last week, was kicked by a horse while in camp at Milesburg and probably fatally injured. His skull was fractured.

J. Frank Meyer, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, who is spending his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Meyer, at Penn Hall, stopped with John D. Meyer over Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Hettinger, of Centre Hill, is paying a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Mame Slaughenhaup, Harrisburg, and before returning will also go to York where her son, John Hettinger, is engaged in farming.

Theodore Shilling, of Kane, is visiting among friends in and about Centre Hall. Mr. Shilling is a glass blower and is prospering, having built for himself a good home in that active center of glass factories, gas and oil wells.

M. L Henry, wife and little daughter stopped at the Centre Hall hotel for a few days the beginning of this week. Mr. Henry is a member of the popular notion house of English and Henry, at Shamokin, and "a jolly good fellow is he."

Prof. Edward Brungart, of Rebersburg, moved to Mifflinburg recently where he has been elected principal of the public schools. Prof. C. R. Neff, the former principal at Mifflinburg, moved to Millheim where he will take charge of the schools of that borough.

D. J. Meyer Wednesday of last week went to Millersburg to visit his son, Chas. H. Meyer. Mrs. Meyer had gone there a week previous. Before returning home they will go to Williamsport, where they will visit Mrs. Linnie Shook, a sister of Mrs. Meyer.

John W. Eby, of Zion, and E. H. Zimmerman, of Millheim, says the Journal, trading and doing business under the firm name of Eby & Zimmerman, lately purchased the Dornblazer tract of timberland near Lamar and also the Krumrine tract near State College.

Wilbur A. Henney, wife and little child, arrived from Pittsburg Tuesday afternoon, and will make their home here in the future. It will be remembered that Mr. Henney just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, and while he is not as strong as before taking sick he expects to open his blacksmith shop, on Church street, for general work.

Stuart M. Leitzell, accompanied by his wife and son Frank, of Washington, D. C., Sunday were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford. Mr. Leitzell has been in Washington for about twenty-five years, and at present is connected with the civil service department, which business twice during the past year called him to the Pacific coast. The family Monday drove to State College, of which institution Mr. Leitzell is a graduate, and later expects to send his son to take a course there.

MANY SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY.

A Better Educational Sentiment Should be Cultivated in Every Community.

With the beginning of September many of the public schools will open. There is probably no tax more economically expended than that assessed for school purposes, yet that tax forms a large per cent. of the annual taxes paid by the average citizen. School tax is a tax that is paid ungrudgingly by every fair minded and progressive citizen, because education means everything to the coming generation.

It is the duty of every good citizen to assist in making the public school system what it should be, and it is the duty as well of every one who knows the worth of education to insist on every child of school age attending school regularly. Too many parents who ought to know better, permit their children to spend their school days in idleness; too many parents allow their sons and daughters to quit the school room just at a time when they would be most profited by study.

The success of public schools in a community depends much on the educational sentiment in that community. Let every one then do his or her part to develop such a sentiment.

By speaking kindly of the school teachers, and accord them the position in life they are entitled to.

By aiding in securing a regular daily attendance at school.

By discussing in the presence of children only such phases of the present school system as are commendable.

By not speaking derogatory of the school teacher in the presence of school children.

By visiting the public schools, and commending that which is commendable.

By impressing on the minds of the children at all times and everywhere the importance of education.

LOCALS.

Howard borough adopted Brumbaugh's readers.

D. C. Keller will serve a turkey dinner Sunday of the opening of the Grange Encampment.

Harry Bible, clerk for Meyer & Musser, was home at Centre Hill, over Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Saukey, of Potters Mills, attended the funeral of Jacob Kamp, at Lock Haven, which took place Saturday.

Reed Kyle, of Reedsville, who with his father went to Missouri some few weeks ago, is critically ill with consumption.

Messrs. P. F. Geary, Will Boozer, Earl Fleming and Paul Murray were to Millheim Sunday, just to see the town and chat with the young people at that place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew and daughter, Miss Anna, last week returned from Curwensville, where they visited Mrs. C. A. Spencer, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Bartholomew.

D. Paul Fortney, for three years teacher of the senior Grammar grade in Bellefonte, Saturday went to Halifax, Pa., to fill the position of principal of the high school at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Luse, of this place, Thursday of last week went to Altoona to spend a short time among their many friends. Mr. Luse is an employe of Luse & Son, and is a fine mechanic and a hustler.

The Milton Standard, one of the best central Pennsylvania dailies, has passed from the ownership of the Milton Printing Company to that of the Hastings Printing Company. W. P. Hastings will continue as editor and general manager.

The school house is being scrubbed and cleaned up. The school board has learned that when the school building and outbuildings are put in good condition before school opens, the school children are more likely to keep them clean during the term.

John S. Auman, of this place, Monday went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where his father had gone a short time ago for a visit, and while there became ill. Having now partially recovered father Auman asked his son to bring him east, and it is for that purpose the Centre Hall miller went to Indiana.

William Allen White has got into the game again, and takes the leading place in the September McClure's with an article on "Cuban Reciprocity a Moral Issue," in which he speaks his mind about beet-roots and insurgents and the administration policy—which, incidentally, happens to be Mr. White's policy too.

James Knoffsinger, of Pleasant Gap, was taken to a Philadelphia hospital Tuesday morning to have an operation performed for a cancerous growth which has caused him great suffering for some time. He has already been to several interior state hospitals, but nothing could be done to relieve him. Mr. Knoffsinger was accompanied to Philadelphia by Leslie W. Jacobs.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Presbyterian services will be held at Pine Stump Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

Mrs. Agnes Reed and Miss Mary Cummins, of Reedsville, were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Ross several days last week.

Mrs. Emma Stamm, of Boalsburg, sister of Dr. George Lee, of this place, was in town several days this week, the guest of Mrs. James Alexander.

Miss Bessie M. Craighead, of Craighead, Pa., a graduate of Dickinson college, has been elected teacher of French and Mathematics in the Bellefonte High school.

C. L. Shoemaker, the patentee of the attachment to straw carriers of threshing machines which avoids straw dropping to the barn floor while being carried to the overhead, was a brief caller Friday of last week.

Miss Kathryn Kerr, a member of this year's graduating class of Dickinson college, will leave Friday for Hanover, Pa., where she will teach History and German in the High school.

Daniel Beck, of Centre Line, and Miss Sarah Heberling were married at the home of the father of the bride, Joseph Heberling, of Pennsylvania Furnace, last week, in the presence of about fifty invited guests.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot on returning from Philadelphia Saturday was accompanied by Mrs. Weaver, wife of Dr. Luther Weaver, and daughter Helen and son Warren, and Gertrude, a little daughter of Dr. Warren Weaver.

Mary Felty, the 4-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Woods Bathgate, of Altoona, died at the home of its grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Bathgate at Lemont last Tuesday, of indigestion. The funeral took place last Thursday. Interment at Slab Cabin cemetery, Rev. Hepler officiating.

Potatoes are being lifted throughout the valley. The crop is very fair, and quality good. The rot is visible in some sections, but there is not likely to be a general attack of the rot like last season. The fine weather prevailing at present is much in favor of the potato crop.

Wm. Baumgardner, of Boalsburg, had the experience a few days ago, of crossing a poorly constructed bridge near Houserville, with his steam threshing outfit. The bridge gave way underneath the heavy weight precipitating engine and machine into the creek, at the same time overturning the engine on its side.

A convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Centre county is in session at Howard, having begun on Wednesday. Mrs. W. H. Schuyler and Miss Grace Smith, Rev. G. W. Kershner and John D. Meyer represent the Centre Hall societies. Rev. W. H. Schuyler delivered the convention sermon. Indications point to Centre Hall as the place for holding the convention of 1903.

The Yellow River Pilot, published at Pittsville, Wisconsin, contains a program of the Union Sunday school exercises in which the name of Mrs. Florence Orwig Johns and also that of her daughter Miss Josephine, play an important part in both music and speaking. Mrs. Johns, when known in Centre Hall eighteen years ago, was Miss Florence Orwig, an instrumental music teacher. Her name will be kindly remembered by those who learned to know her at that time.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says Patrolman Keller Wednesday night of last week arrested J. I. Condo, Jr., of Spring Mills, on a warrant gotten out before Alderman Kellenbach by J. F. Wood Duffy, landlord of the Waldorf, charging that Condo obtained money under false pretense. He was locked up in the City Hall station. The police say that Condo, who at one time was employed at the Waldorf, has been in Lock Haven, but returned to the city a few days ago. Hearing that he was here, Patrolman Keller arrested him.

James Leitzell, Jr., on his return from one of his trips selling the Indian Herb remedies, stopped at the Reporter office, and related a few experiences of his most recent tour through Centre and Huntingdon counties. Among his observations noted was that Huntingdon county farmers were unable to plow on account of the soil being too dry. Another was that Amos Koch, of near Fairbrook, has acres and acres of oats that will not yield the seed. The oats has monstrous stalks loaded with empty chaff. Some of this oats will be cut down and burned. The deaf oats is ascribed to rust. While Mr. Koch's oats crop is a failure, he has a fine lot of winter apples on which he hopes to realize a snug sum

THE ENGINEER.

'Midst Maxims' click and rattle,
Quick-firers' crack and scream,
Dazed with the lust of battle,
Half blind with smoke and steam.
Men face the flying shrapnel,
And dare the bursting shell,
When every gun's a shambles,
And all the decks a hell!

But pent and caged, unknowing
Which way the fight incline
I keep my engines going
Beneath the water-line.
No praise or blame to spur me
In this my hour of trial,
I stand and grip the lever,
I stand and watch the dial.

I know no battle-passion
To set my blood aglow,
I work in sober fashion,
But if we fall, I know
That boiled, or flayed, or stifled,
Or mashed amongst the gear,
I die, a "mere non-combatant,"
An unknown engineer.

—J. H. K. Adkin, in the London Spectator.

Moon Face

John Claverhouse was a moon-faced man. You know the kind, high cheek-bones wide apart, chin and forehead melting into the cheeks to complete the perfect round, and the nose, broad and pudgy, equidistant from the circumference, flattened against the very centre of the face like a dough-ball upon the ceiling. Perhaps that is why I hated him, for truly he had become an offense to my eyes, and I believed the earth to be cumbered with his presence. Perhaps my mother may have been superstitious of the moon and looked upon it over the wrong shoulder at the wrong time.

But be that as it may, I hated John Claverhouse. Not that he had done me what society would consider a wrong or an ill turn. Far from it, in any such sense. The evil was of a deeper, subtler sort; so elusive, so intangible, as to defy clear, definite analysis in words. We all experience such things at some period in our lives. For the first time we see a certain individual, one whom the very instant before we did not dream existed; and yet, at the first moment of meeting, we say: "I do not like that man." Why do we not like him? Ah, we do not know why; we only know that we do not. We have taken a dislike that is all. And so I with John Claverhouse.

What right had such a man to be happy? Yet he was an optimist. He was always gleeful and laughing. All things were always all right, curse him! Ah! how it grated on my soul that he should be so happy! Other men could laugh, and it did not bother me. I even used to laugh myself—before I met John Claverhouse.

But his laugh! It irritated me, maddened me, as nothing else under the sun could irritate or madden me. It haunted me, gripped hold of me, and would not let me go. It was a huge, Gargantuan laugh. Waking or sleeping it was always with me, whirring and parring across my heart-strings and the very fibres of my being like an enormous rasp. At break of day it came whooping across the fields to spoil my pleasant morning reverie. Under the aching noon-day glare, when the green things drooped and the birds withdrew to the depths of the forest, and all nature drowsed his great, "Ha! ha!" and "Ho! ho!" rose up to the sky and challenged the sun. And at black midnight, from the lonely cross-roads where he turned from town into his own place, came his plaguy cachinnations to rouse me from my sleep and make me toss about and clench my nails into my palms.

I went forth privily in the night-time and turned his cattle into his fields, and in the morning heard his whooping laugh as he drove them out again. "It is nothing," he said; "the poor, dumb beasties are not to be blamed for straying into fatter pastures."

He had a dog he called "Mars," a big splendid brute, part deer-hound and part blood-hound, and resembling both. Mars was a great delight to him, and they were always together. But I bided my time, and one day, when opportunity was ripe, lured the animal away and settled for him with arsenic and beefsteak. It made positively no impression on John Claverhouse. His laugh was as hearty and frequent as ever, and his face as much like the full moon as it always had been.

Then I set fire to his hay-stacks and his barn. But the next morning, being Sunday, he went forth blithe and cheerful.

"Where are you going?" I asked him, as he went by the cross-roads.

"Trout," he said, and his face beamed like a full moon. "I just dote on trout, you know."

Was there ever such an impossible man! His whole harvest had gone up in his hay-stacks and barn. It was uninsured, I knew. And yet, in the face of famine and the rigorous winter, he went out gayly in quest of a mess of trout, forsooth, because he "doted" on them! Had gloom but rested, no matter how lightly, on his brow, or had his bovine countenance grown long and serious and less like the moon, or had he removed that smile but once from off his face, I am sure I could have forgiven him for existing. But, no, he grew only more cheerful under misfortune.

I insulted him. He looked at me in slow and smiling surprise.

"I fight you? Why?" he asked slowly. And then he laughed. "You are so funny! Ho! ho! You'll be the death of me! He! he! he! Oh! Ho! ho! ho!"

What would you? It was past endurance. By the blood of Judas, how I hated him. Then there was that name—Claverhouse! What a name! Wasn't it absurd? Claverhouse! Merciful heaven, why Claverhouse? Again and again I asked myself that question. I should not have minded Smith, or Brown, or Jones—but Claverhouse! I leave it to you. Repeat it to yourself—Claverhouse. Just listen to the ridiculous sound of it—Should a man live with such a name? I ask you. "No," you say. And "No" said I.

But I bethought me of his mortgage. What of his crops and barn destroyed, I knew he would be unable to meet it. So I got a shrewd, close-mouthed, tight-fisted money-lender to get the mortgage transferred to him. I did not appear, but through this agent I forced the foreclosure, and but few days (no more, believe me than the law allowed) were given John Claverhouse to remove his goods and chattels from the premises. Then I strolled down to see how he took it, for he had lived there upward of twenty years. But he met me with his saucer-eyes twinkling, and the light glowing and spreading in his face till it was as a full-risen moon.

"Ha! ha! ha!" he laughed. "The funniest tyke that youngster of mine! Did you ever hear the like? Let me tell you. He was down playing by the edge of the river when a piece of the bank caved in and splashed him. 'O papa!' he cried; 'a great big puddle flewed up and hit me.'"

He stopped and waited for me to join him in his infernal glee.

"I don't see any laugh in it," I said, shortly, and I know my face went sour.

He regarded me with wonderment, and then came the irritating light, glowing and spreading, as I have described it, till his face shone soft and warm, like the summer moon, and then the laugh—"Ha! ha! That's funny! You don't see it, eh? He! he! he! Ho! ho! ho! He doesn't see it! Why, look here. You know, a puddle——"

But I turned on my heel and left him. That was the last. I could stand it no longer. The thing must end right there, I thought, curse him! The earth should be quit of him. And as I went over the hill, I could hear his monstrous laugh reverberating against the sky.

Now, I pride myself on doing things neatly, and when I resolved to kill John Claverhouse I had it in mind to do so in such a fashion that I should not look back upon it and feel ashamed. I hate bungling, and I hate brutality. To me there is something repugnant in merely striking a man with one's naked fist—faugh! it is sickening. So, to shoot, or stab, or club John Claverhouse (O that name!) did not appeal to me. And not only was I impelled to do it neatly and artistically, but also in such manner that not the slightest possible suspicion could be directed against me.

To this end I bent my intellect, and, after a week of profound and strenuous incubation, I hatched the scheme. Then I set to work. I bought a water-spaniel bitch, five months old, and devoted my whole attention to her training. Had any one spied upon me, they would have remarked that this training consisted entirely of one thing—retrieving. I taught the dog, which I called "Bellona," to fetch sticks I threw into the water, and not only to fetch, but to fetch at once without mouthing or playing with them. The point was that she was to stop for nothing, but to deliver the stick in all haste. I made a practice of running away and leaving her to chase me with the stick in her mouth, till she caught me. She was a bright animal, and took to the game with such eagerness that I was soon content.

After that, at the first casual opportunity, I presented Bellona to John Claverhouse. I knew what I was about, for I was aware of a little weakness of his, and of a little private and civic sinning of which he was regularly and inveterately guilty.

'No," he said, when I placed the end of the rope to which she was tied in his hand. "No, you don't mean it." And his mouth opened wide, and he grinned all over his damnable moon-face.

"I—I kind of thought, somehow, you didn't like me," he explained. "Wasn't it funny for me to make such a mistake?" And at the thought he held his sides with laughter.

"What is her name?" he managed to ask between paroxysms.

"Bellona," I said.

"He! he!" he tittered. "What a funny name!"

I gritted my teeth, for his mirth put them on edge, and snapped out between them: "She was the wife of Mars, you know.

Then the light of the full moon began to suffuse his face, until he exploded with: "Well, I guess she's a widow now; Oh! Ho! ho! E! he! he! Ho!" he whooped after me, and I turned and fled swiftly away over the hill.

The week passed by, and on Saturday evening I said to him: "You go away Monday, don't you?"

He nodded his head and grinned.

'Then you won't have another chance to get a mess of those trout you just 'dote' on."

But he did not notice the sneer. "Oh, I don't know," he chuckled. "I'm going up tomorrow to try pretty hard."

Thus was assurance made doubly sure, and I went back to my house literally hugging myself with rapture.

Early next morning I saw him go by with a dip-net and gunnysack, and Bellona trotting at his heels. I knew where he was bound, and cut out by the back pasture and climbed through the underbrush to the top of the mountain. Keeping carefully out of sight, I followed the crest along for a couple of miles to a natural amphitheatre in the hills, where the little river ramped down out of a gorge and stopped for breath in a large and placid rock-bound pool. That was the spot! I sat down on the croup of the mountain, where I could see all that occurred, and lighted my pipe.

Ere many minutes had passed, John Claverhouse came plodding up the bed of the stream. Bellona was ambling about him, and they were in high feather, her short, snappy barks mingling with his deeper chest-notes. Arrived at the pool, he threw down the dip net and sack and drew from his hip pocket what looked like a large fat candle. But I knew it to be a stick of "giant;" for such was his method of catching trout. He dynamited them. He attached the fuse by wrapping the "giant" tightly in a piece of cotton. Then he ignited the fuse and tossed the explosive into the pool.

Like a flash Bellona was into the pool after it. I could have shrieked aloud for very joy. Claverhouse yelled at her, but without avail. He pelted her with clods and rocks, but she swam steadily on till she got the stick of "giant" in her mouth, when she whirled about and headed for shore. Then, for the first time, he realized his danger, and started to run. As foreseen and planned by me, she made the bank and took out after him. Oh, I tell you, it was great! As I have said, the pool lay in a sort of amphitheatre. Above and below, the stream could be crossed on stepping-stones. And around and around, up and down and across the stones, raced Claverhouse and Bellona. I could never have believed that such an ungainly man could run so fast. But run he did, Bellona hot-footed after him, and gaining. And then, just as she caught up, he in full stride, and she leaping with nose at his knee, there was a sudden flash, a burst of smoke, and terrific detonation, and where man and dog had been the instant before there was naught to be seen but a big hole in the ground.

"Death from accident while engaged in illegal fishing." That was the verdict of the coroner's jury; and that is why I pride myself on the neat and artistic way in which I finished off John Claverhouse. There was no bungling, no brutality; nothing to be ashamed of in the whole transaction, as I am sure you will agree. No more does his infernal laugh go echoing among the hills, and no more does his fat moon-face rise up to vex me. My days are peaceful now, and my night's sleep deep.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WHOLESALE RESTAURANTS.

Where the Cheap Eating Houses and Stands Obtain Cooked Food.

If it were asserted without any explanation that there were restaurants in New York which cooked large quantities of food day and night and yet which never sold a mouthful to a person within their doors, it would certainly arouse doubt or ridicule. Yet such is the fact. There are more than forty establishments of this class in New York. Their customers are not hungry men, but restaurants, eating-booths, oyster stands, and free-lunch counters. There was a time when every place of this sort owned and used it own kitchen, but the increase of rents, the decrease in the size of store property, and the greater economy necessitated by keen competition have brought the wholesale restaurant into existence and made it a financial success.

Most of these affairs are on the East Side, and are managed by Germans, Hebrews, Swiss, and English, their numbers being in the order named. They supply roast beef, lamb, veal, mutton, cornedbeef, and pork, pot roasts, baked and boiled fish, fried oysters, clams, scallops, eels, fish-balls, and soft-shell crabs, boiled potatoes, cabbage, turnips, and beets.

A few supply a larger bill of fare, but the demand for their goods is comparatively limited. They purchase good, wholesome material, employ excellent cooks, own efficient delivery wagons, and run affairs upon a good business basis.

When you pass an oyster-stand, and see nicely fried oysters and soft-shell crabs neatly piled upon a platter, and decorated with little sprigs of parsley, twice out of three times you look at the wares of these establishments. The tiny restaurants in the business districts, and especially those which cater to clerks and workingmen, depend almost entirely upon the wholesale restaurants for their food. Odly enough, they can sell their cooked food to the retail restaurants for less than what the latter would pay for the raw materials. This comes from buying wholesale in very large quantities, in cooking on a large scale, and in utilizing all the waste products.—New York Post.

Enthusiasm of a Dying Scientist.

The first penguin we met, says Professor C. E. Borchgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, in an article of Penguins, in Leslie's Monthly arrived on the 14th of October, 1899, at Cape Adair, in South Victoria Land, thus long before the ice had broken up. I killed him at the request of my zoologist, who was dying at the time. The man knew that his death was only a question of hours, but he had looked forward to the arrival of the birds, and the news of this first arrival excited him. He begged us to kill and dissect the bird before him, although he himself was to follow the bird into the mystery of death half an hour afterwards, and he knew it! He showed the utmost interest in the operation and dictated scientific notes as he watched it till within fifteen minutes of his dissolution.

CORSETS CUT HIGHER.

From a corset expert comes the alarming information that the fickle, capricious Parisienne has already tired of the low bust, straight front effect in corsets, and is going serenely upon her way in the higher sort of stays. Our women don't care a fig, however, and when they do decide on one of these new high corsets they have them cut down low, quite like the ones so much liked for the past year or more.

HER NERVOUS DISPOSITION.

Eleanora Duse, the famous Italian actress, is peculiarly nervous. When she is not at rehearsal or acting she spends her time in perfect rest. She sees no one but old friends, and only a few of these. She has a companion, who arranges here journeys and engages her rooms in various hotels. This woman sees that Duse's rooms are at the back of the hotel and that, if possible, they look out on a garden. She cannot bear street sounds and sights. The furnishing of her room is important. There must be no pictures or ornaments, nothing to disturb her highly wrought aesthetic sensibilities. Everything must be scrupulously clean, severe and quiet.

DAINTY BLOUSES.

Blouses of white net to wear with linen, wool, pongee and India silk gowns are classed among the novelties. The net employed is plain dotted or patterned with a tiny spray, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Chiffon is the only lining in many instances, but if a thicker blouse is desired taffeta with silk muslin over it is used for a lining. For canvas and the thinner wool gowns there is usually a jacket of some sort, and the ever popular Eton and bolero are the favorites. They vary in trimming, and the sleeves add to them the only novel touch. All sorts of embroideries are employed for the turn down collars and facings.

GARTER SUPERSTITIONS.

There follow a few of the many superstitions regarding the garter.

If a bride wears on her wedding day garters of any other color than white her marriage will have an unhappy termination.

She who fastens her garter below the knee will lose her beauty early.

To don, on getting up, the left garter before the right one is to have bad luck all day.

She who wears yellow garters will lose a friend within the year.

Gold garter buckles bring good luck, but those of silver are omens of misfortune.

If a garter breaks at a dance it is a sign the wearer's sweetheart is untrue. If it breaks in church it is a sign the wearer's marriage will be happy.

The luckiest colors for garters are, first, white; second, blue; third, black.

A SCHOOL FOR SERVANTS.

Not so very long ago a school for servants was started in Paris, and from all accounts it is a most flourishing concern, the report for the first year indicating that several hundred girls and young women were graduated fully competent for the efficient discharge of various branches of household work. An enthusiastic advocate of the institution writes: "The new school is essentially practical, and nothing is taught simply by theory; but, under the keen eyes of a manageress and an old and accomplished servant, her assistant, the pupils learn how to sweep and dust rooms thoroughly without breaking the china, how to wash clothes and not ruin them, and in general, how to serve well and not afford a topic of endless conversation to aggrieved mistresses. In the kitchen each girl in turn is taught simple and necessary cookery, and in the nursery a life-sized doll baby, with a complete outfit of clothes, is dressed, undressed, washed and generally experimented with." The additional information is imparted that the course is "from a fortnight to six weeks, according to the aptitude of the pupil," and on leaving each girl must secure credentials certifying to her ability before she can be considered as having "passed." Such an institution as this, where servants are practically trained "while you wait," is destined to incite a feeling of envy in the mind of any American mistress who has ever tried to train a servant in the way she should go and spent months instead of weeks at a hopeless task. Evidently French girls who incline to domestic service are better fitted for the work than some of their sisters from other lands.—Brooklyn Eagle.

GENTLEWOMEN'S OCCUPATIONS.

"There are many quiet breadwinners who, in the seclusion of their homes, do work that commands its price by its excellence on the market," said a woman yesterday. "Preserves, jellies and jams of domestic confection have long been recognized by the trade, and the names of certain gentlewomen are considered by them as a guarantee of excellence. Many a boy has been helped through college and many a girl provided with a trousseau by the untiring fingers of the house mother, who finds time amid her other duties for the dainty needlework that there is such a demand for nowadays, and that so few have had the early training to do satisfactorily, while a number of society women help to pay their dressmakers' bill by the profits from their embroidery. It seems a healthy sign of the times that women who need money for one thing or another no longer feel that working for remuneration is a thing to be sensitive about. One person trims hats cleverly, and is delighted to make over her friends' millinery for a consideration; another excels in the manufacture of dainty stocks, and adds considerably thereby to her resources, and so on. 'But,' says a rich woman too well supplied with this world's goods ever to feel the want of anything, 'I do not like to hear of ladies earning money that the poor people ought to have.' In the first place, the answer to such a criticism would be that few poor women are capable of doing the character of work that is under discussion; then, again, there is no more reason why the needle should not be used to supply oil to the domestic machinery than the pen, which is always considered so creditable, and, finally, the money honestly worked for is nearly always greatly needed, and is generally well spent by helping to lighten the burden of an overworked man to educate children, or, as is often the case, to give direct help to the poor who cannot help themselves. One of the remunerative house employments that seem peculiarly fitted to women of refined taste and clever fingers is the mending and care of lace. And many Southern gentlewomen who have learned from their mothers how to care for invaluable family heirlooms have found it practically like understanding a trade. How properly to wash lace in a bottle and iron it with a spoon, and to restore its color, together with the knowledge of the delicate stitches required to fill in and mend wherever it is required, are really aristocratic trade secrets that can only be learned through inheritance."—New York Tribune.

MAY BE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

There is a good deal of ground for the rumor that when the young King of Spain gets married, as his Ministers are anxious that he should, he will follow the example of his neighbor, the King of Portugal, and choose a bride from the ancient royal house of France—in the person of Princess Louise of Orleans. The Princess is older than her reputed future lord, but to Spanish diplomats she seems the most suitable of available European princesses as a bride for young Alfonso. To begin with, she has the necessary qualification of being a Roman Catholic, she has lived in Spain a long time and she is more popular with the Spanish people, whose views have to be considered rather carefully now, than any of the French and Austrian princesses whose names have been mentioned in this connection from time to time.

The Princess is the youngest daughter of the Count and Countess of Paris and was born at Cannes. In this she is unlike her famous brother, the Duke of Orleans, who considers himself the heir to the throne of France, and her better known sisters, the Queen of Portugal, the Duchess d'Aosta and the Duchess of Guise, all of whom saw the light on the banks of the Thames in the years when the Count of Paris was an exile from his beloved France.

Of late years the Countess of Paris has made her home in Villamanrique, near Seville, and Princess Louise, now her only unmarried daughter, and the Duke de Montpensier, her eighteen-year-old son, live with her.

Should the report regarding the betrothal of the Princess to King Alfonso prove true the old Countess will have the satisfaction of having married all four of her daughters to representatives of European royal houses.—New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

New coats are lined with figured silk of the softer sort.

Very soft fine straw in the natural color, black and white, is extensively used as a garniture on some gowns.

Black and white is always fashionable and usually takes the form of white trimmed with black.

The separate skirt is now to be had in smart effects in pongee, both in natural color and pastel tints.

Silks in black and white and blue and white checked effects are expected to be very fashionable in the fall for gowns and separate waists.

Ivory tinted hopsacks with little bunches of flowers patterned on them make very effective gowns.

New walking skirts are made short enough for easy walking, but the flare about the bottom is more exaggerated than ever.

The latest shoes are quite plain. Aggressive buckles, much stitching and patent leather trimmings are conspicuously absent from the best models.

Among the hats there are a great many plateaux which are left nearly flat, resting in front on flowers or velvet. Others again have a drooping bend both in the front and the back and are trimmed at the underneath sides.

Back combs of ivory are ornamented with scroll work in gold. A pretty shell comb is set with the coral and scrolls of gold.

The police stations of London have no telephone connections either with "Central" or with each other, although a telephone system is owned by the Government.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted.—Alfred M. Acklin, Pittsburg, apparatus for removing material from boats, etc.; Sidney W. Bollinger, Pittsburg, car haul; Janes Bonar, Pittsburg, steam trap; Charles J. Jackson, Erie, screw cutting die; Lowell H. Kenyon, Allegheny, locomotive driving wheel; Joseph A. Shinn, Pittsburg, artificial sand and producing same; Jackson Simonton, Altoona, operating device for car doors; Oliver S. Weddell, McKeesport, rail-joint; Henry H. Westinghouse, Edgewood Park, fluid pressure brake.

Pensions.—John G. Raymond, Unionlale, $6; William Quinn, Erie, $6; Jacob McCloud, Spencerville, $12; Henry Robaugh, Conemaugh, $12; William H. H. Smith, Bruin, $10; Henry E. Emory, New Castle, $8; Henry Vogie, Kammerer, $12; Josiah D. Hicks, Altoona, $8; John Taylor, Pittsburg, $12; Mary C. Calhoun, Altoona, $12; Mary E. Johnson, New Castle, $8; Frederick Smith, Pittsburg, 12; Tilgesman Creagle, Beaver Meadows, $12; Herman Decker, Pittsburg, $12; William A. Comers, Johnstown, $8; Ephraim Isenburg, Blandburg, $8.

The Susquehanna County Teachers' Association will hold a convention at Hop Bottom, September 20.

John Laukitis, who was arrested for arson at Mahanoy City, has been committed to jail without bail by Justice Morgan.

Susquehanna County Veteran organization will hold its annual encampment at Montrose, September 23.

The marriage of Thomas Hasson, of South Sharon, and Miss Ellen Dale, of Jamestown, N. Y., took place at the latter place.

The Glen Rock School Board has filled its vacant principalship by electing Prof. Charles Derr, of Paxtang, Dauphin county.

The unknown man killed on the Bessemer Railroad between Greenville and Butler has been identified as Fred Earl, of Chester.

The Centre County Fair will be held on September 30, October 1, 2 and 3, and from present appearance it will be on a larger scale than in any previous year.

C. B. Wagoner, of East Vincent, last spring planted one bushel of seed potatoes, and last week he took out twenty-eight bushels from the one bushel planted.

Rev. James Barr, pastor of the Presbyterian church at New Wilmington, has received a call to Bloomington, Indiana, and will leave for that place this week.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie will shortly award contracts to the amount of $75,000 for construction work on the main line between Groveton and New Castle Junction.

The annual reunion of Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held and largely attended at Hop Bottom, Susquehanna county.

The members of the Central Presbyterian Church of New Castle, have received word from Andrew Carnegie that he will donate the congregation a pipe organ, valued at $5000.

A boat loaded with 150 tons of coal, which was stalled at Port Clinton during the freshet last February, has at last reached Reading on its way to the Phoenix Water Company.

Miss Emma Garrett, a prominent young lady of Rexmont, while on her way home from Cornwall was stricken with apoplexy. Before assistance was rendered she died.

While playing at see-saw with some other children, Norman Kroh, an 8-year-old son of Charles Kroh, of Centreville, fell from the plank and broke both bones of the right forearm.

Big coal companies are after the territory in the new Indiana County coal field. One hundred thousand acres have been sold in the field during the past thirty days and of this the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad has secured 50,000 acres through subsidiary companies. James Kerr, allied with the Vanderbilt interests, is said to have secured the next largest holdings. Other coal operators shipping over the Pennsylvania Railroad have also purchased thousands of acres. Much coal remains under option in unknown hands.

John Markle, of Jeddo, the millionaire superintendent of G. B. Markle & Company, participated in a game of baseball with strikers on the common at Jeddo. He also joined the men in a game of quoits and the assembled strikers cheered every good play made by their employer, with whom they live on the pleasantest relations. Mr. Markle tendered an open air concert to the strikers in front of the company's store at Jeddo.

Paul Beegie, aged 18 years, a mail messenger employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, was arrested in Altoona, charged with stealing satchels and dress suit cases at the passenger depot, the goods being the property of passengers. He had men's and women's clothing of all descriptions in his room at his home. Passengers who have lost satchels and dress suit cases have collected hundreds of dollars damages from the Pennsylvania Company.

Jacob Delp, formerly a prominent business man of Pittsburg, attempted to cut his throat. While the ambulance was coming up, he ran out and jumped into the river. The police pulled him out, and Delp died at the hospital from heart disease, occasioned by the shock he had sustained.

When Policeman Kirschman arrested George H. Young at Reading, he was picked up by his prisoner and hurled bodily through a show window of the Eagle Marble Works. Kirschman, although severely cut, recaptured Young.

Martin Wheaton was killed and William Kelly probably fatally injured in a cave-in at the Herriott sand bank, Sharon.

Pure Food Commissioner Cope, as a result of the work of the agents of the department, has ordered prosecutions in fifty cases of food adulterations in a dozen counties. Ten of the cases, in Allegheny, Westmoreland and Philadelphia, are against men who, it is alleged, have been selling oleomargarine and forty are against those who sold meat doctored with boracic and salycilic acid disposed of impure preserved fruits and groceries.

More History Rewritten.

Leonidas was performing his little exploit at Thermopylae when he was asked how he expected to hold the pass against the Persian army.

"It's easy," he replied, unconcernedly. "By just pretending that I am the end hog on a street car."

At this moment Leonidas fell.

Nero had just been taxed with cruelty for fiddling while Rome burned.

"That may be," he replied, with a glare at the man on the flat below, "but I never practiced the cornet at 2 o'clock in the morning."

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

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The man who admits his own weakness has lost half the battle.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Procrastination is a word that carries wait.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The lawyer doesn't believe that every man is entitled to his opinion.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The horn of plenty can easily be blown in.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

A man may pocket his pride, but a woman hasn't any pockets.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

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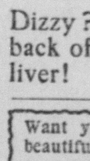

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If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

TO SEEK AND TO SAVE

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

The Son of Man, With Tears in His Eyes and Sorrow in His Heart, is Trying to Save Every One of Us.

NEW YORK CITY.—The sermons of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman are now heard and read by more people than are those of any American pulpit orator. His style seems to have made a deep impression on that portion of the public which likes to read its discourse in the weekly paper. For these admirers Dr. Chapman has prepared the following sermon, entitled "The Seeking Saviour and a Seeking Sinner." It is preached from the texts, "Zaccheus, make haste and come down," Luke 19: 5. "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost," Luke 19: 10.

These two texts form a part of the story of the meeting of two men, each very different from the other. The one is Zaccheus, the publican, a rich man because he was the tax gatherer and had defrauded the people. The other is the Son of God, who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor. The one comes from the presence of God and the company of the angels, the other down from the sycamore tree and from his doubt, and the result of the meeting of the seeking sinner and the seeking Saviour was the salvation of the sinner. This has always been the result. If any one reading this message is not a Christian to-day it is simply because he has not sought Christ in the right way. Ye shall seek Me and shall find Me when you search for Me with all your heart. In the book of Proverbs when men seek for God as they seek for silver or for any hidden treasure then He will be found for them.

It was my privilege once in Colorado to enter what is called a pocket mine. I saw a man engaged in work there who was pointed out to me as a graduate of Harvard College, yet he was toiling away so industriously that he did not hear my approach in the mine, and when I asked him why he was thus working he simply stooped down and gathered up a handful of dust and held it out at arm's length so that the light in his miner's hat would strike upon it, and there I saw the glistening particles of silver. This was more eloquent than anything he could have said, and the wise man spoke truly. Put two locomotives upon the same track, both going in the same direction and at the same rate of speed, and if the track is long enough one cannot overtake the other except in case of accident, but if they are on the same track headed toward each other, and one of them is going with the speed of the wind, while the other travels with the proverbial snail's pace, it will be but a short time before they will come together. The Son of Man has been a seeking Saviour always, with tears in His eyes and sorrow in His heart He has been seeking every one of us. The very moment we turn toward Him that moment He will claim us as His own.

The division of the New Testament into chapters is sometimes embarrassing. Not infrequently the division is in the midst of a story. Sometimes between an introduction in the story as is the case here. Turn back to the close of the eighteenth chapter of Luke and you read the story of Bartimaeus. Mr. Moody used to describe one of his friends stopping to say, "I have good news for you. I have seen the Galilean prophet, and I saw Him cause a man blind as yourself to see, and He is coming this way speedily." We can only imagine how Bartimaeus listened for the approach of the Saviour, but finally when He did come near enough he began to shout, "Jesus Thou son of David, have mercy upon me," and the Master gave him his sight instantly. Following this healing of the blind man a certain rich man in the city hearing of the approach of this notable character determined to see Him, but as he passed out of his office and mingles with the crowd he realizes that the task is hopeless. He is a man small of stature and the others tower head and shoulders above him, but suddenly a bright thought strikes him. He will go out along the highway and climb some elevation and then behold Him as He comes near. So he climbs the celebrated sycamore tree and waits for the approaching multitude. At last his eye lights upon the Saviour. A strange fascination must have held him until suddenly Jesus standing underneath the tree looks up and says, "Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for to-day I must abide at thy house," and he made haste and came down, confessed that he was a sinner, and immediately the Saviour said, "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

I.

He is the Son of Man. Whatever other interpretation may be given to this expression in Scripture this at least is true. He is presented to us in such a way that no one need shrink back from Him. I can well understand how men could be afraid of God. He holds the winds in His fists, and in the hollow of His hand the seas wash to and fro, but we need not be afraid of the Son of Man. Homer tells us that when Hector was parting from his wife with all his armor on he walked by her side through the streets of the city until he reached the gates. Following them came the nurse with the soldier's little child in her arms, and as he turned to leave them putting out his arms, having kissed his wife he would take his little child to his heart and say good-bye. The little fellow looked just an instant then burst into tears, threw his arms about his nurse's neck and refused to be comforted. Hector had a father's instinct. Lifting his hand he removed the helmet from which the plume was flying, and when the child could see the face of his father he smiled through his tears, sprang into his arms, and Hector kissed him and was gone. So Jesus comes not simply as the Son of God, but as the Son of Man, or, as it were, with the helmet and the plume laid aside. He was the Babe of Bethlehem, the man of Nazareth, the carpenter laboring at the bench. He was tempted in all points like as we are that no one might shrink back from Him. Then let it not be forgotten that He came to seek. It would be a great thing that He simply came from the lost to seek them, but that is not Scriptural, and it would be good news if we could say that He came simply to look for the lost, but that is not according to the word of God. He is the seeking Saviour by day and by night. With tears in His eyes and blood upon His brow He seeks the lost, and as they make their way finally out toward Bethany where He is to ascend from them all He tells them that they must begin their message of the risen Christ and His forgiveness at Jerusalem. This must have been startling news to His disciples, for His enemies lived at Jerusalem, but the message of the Saviour was that forgiveness should be proclaimed to them first. This has always been His spirit. Then He came to save the lost. There is something about that word that touches every one. A lost woman, a lost man, a lost child. There is no heart so hard as not to be stirred under such circumstances. If we could but understand what the word means there would not be a dry eye to be found among all my readers. If one could say it as God felt it they would be obliged to speak the words with sobs. Without Christ we are lost. Without holiness, by this I mean the old Saxon word wholeness, that man is not complete whatever may be his natural qualifications until Christ is his. We are lost to happiness. There is no such thing as real enjoyment for the man who has pushed Christ out of his life. There are passing moments of pleasure, but abiding peace is not his. We are lost to heaven. It is not possible to find a text of Scripture in which there is the slightest indication given, if this text be taken in its proper connection, which would indicate that a man may ever enter into heaven in any other way than through Christ.

A mother took her little child into an eye infirmary in the city of Chicago. When the doctor had looked at the eyes of the child he gave the child back to his mother and shook his head, and in answer to her inquiry said, "The child would be stone blind in three months." She drew her little one up against her heart and then fell upon the floor with a shriek. "My God, my baby blind," and this would be an awful calamity, but then the Saviour has said, "It is better to be maimed and halt and blind rather than to be lost," and every one is lost without Christ; for all such the Son of Man has come seeking.

II.

Zaccheus. When our Saviour stood beneath the tree He looked up full in the face of Zaccheus and said, "Come down," and he came down from the sycamore tree and from his curiosity, down from his pride and his doubt, down to the feet of Jesus, and he found salvation. The best thing that Zaccheus ever did was to come down, and so will it be for every one of you. What can I do to be saved? Some one is even now asking, and there is no more important question. According to the Scripture you can merely live because of your good works, and while in the one place it is said, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling," two things must be remembered. First, this is God's message to Christians, and second, we can only work out what has already been worked in.

"Working will not save me,
Purest deeds that I can do,
Honest thoughts and feelings, too,
Cannot form my soul anew,
Working will not save me."

We must first of all come down if we would be saved. It is only by childlike trust in Him and absolute confidence in His word that we pass from death to life. With some there must be a coming down from pride. We must reach the place where we will not fear what the world will say.

A young man in a former congregation promised me that he would give up gambling and accept Christ. He assured me that his difficulty was his evil companions, and he would never be able to live a Christian life until he could leave them. He was afraid of what they would say, but at last gave me his promise that he would confess Christ the next morning. With one of his friends whose influence over him was always bad he walked to his place of business the next morning, trying all the way to make his confession, until at last the store was entered and the words were not spoken. Finally by great effort he made his way into the store, called his friend back and said, "I have made up my mind to be a Christian, and unless you will go with me I shall have to part company with you." Tears came into his friend's eyes and he said, "It is the best thing you ever did; is there any hope for me." There is no one really worth having as your friend but what would say the same thing. If any one whose eye lights upon this page should accept Christ and confess Him the same is a coming down from morality, for what the world calls morality does not say we are not saved because we are good, but because Christ is and always has been and our faith is in Him, and every so-called moral man out of the church is against the preaching of the minister and may be a dangerous friend for the man who is weaker than himself, for we are our brother's keeper whether we will or not. With the most of us it is a coming down from sin, and we must give that up, for if we regard iniquity in our hearts God will not hear us, neither can He save us, but the very moment we are ready and willing to forsake all known sin He gives us the strength to do it. Just as the man with the withered hand had no power to stretch forth his hand, that is in himself, but the moment he had the will to do it Christ gave him the power and immediately he was healed.

III.

The result. When Jesus went to the home of Zaccheus as He entered He said, "This day is salvation come to this house." The greatest heritage a Christian child ever had left to him is a Christian home. There must have been a great change in Zaccheus before he met the Saviour. I doubt not he was selfish. I know he was sinful. After his meeting with Christ his whole family came to know God. There could be no better position for any father to take than that taken by Zaccheus. "I will wait until my boys grow up," said a gentleman to me recently, "and then we will all become Christians together." I told him what doubtless he already knew that Noah took his boys into the ark by going in first himself. The saddest thing in the world is to see a family divided, and divided by the most sacred things in the world. In George MacDonald's great book on Robert Faulkener there is a story said to be founded upon fact of the father of Robert Faulkener, whose life was irreligious. His wife had done everything she could to lead him to the knowledge of the Saviour. Finally just before she died she had a dream. She left the dream for her husband, which resulted in his conversion. She said, "I dreamed that I had died and entered into the other world, and I searched everywhere for you, Andrew, but I could not find you. At last I came to an abyss that was, oh, so very deep, but not so very wide, and it was tinted with blue like the blue of the sky, when suddenly on the other side I saw you. I gave a cry that all the universe must have heard, when suddenly turning about I saw one coming toward me. He had a wonderful face. He had on a garment which came down to His feet, and as He came nearer I saw in His hands and feet the print of the nails. Then I knew who He was, and I fell at His feet and cried out, 'Oh, Lord, my husband, my husband!' and He took me by the hand and led me out over the abyss and put our hands together, and then He led us back again and we were together." In the story which she left for her husband she cautioned him to meet her, and to give her no such disappointment, and it is said that he came, but if we are not united in this world we shall not be in the next. Between the saved and the lost there is a great gulf fixed, and no man can pass over it. To-day, however, is the day of salvation, and we may know Christ if we will.

"Papa, Why Don't 'Oo Pray?"

There is a beautiful little incident related concerning the conversion of General Clinton B. Fisk of blessed memory.

The night on which the little incident occurred the General and his wife, as was their custom, prepared their little son and daughter for going to bed, and as the little girl knelt down to say her usual evening prayer at the General's knee, she asked God to bless her papa and mamma and brother, and then looking up sweetly in her papa's face she said, "Papa, why don't 'oo pray?"

These words spoken by his little daughter, who to him was dearer than life itself, so affected the General as to change the whole course of his remaining life, and thus he was led to the Saviour.

Prayer the Christian's Breath.

Having a steadfast purpose to win the prize of the high calling, much may be attained. Pure air is a first essential to growth. Without breath there can be no life. Prayer is the Christian's breath. Without prayer it is impossible to live spiritually, much less grow. Prayer, then, is a first means of growth that the Father has given us.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Fuel scarcity is still the one serious industrial handicap. Protracted idleness at anthracite mines increased the pressure for soft coal and coke, and despite new records of output, deliveries are utterly inadequate owing to the lack of motive power. This freight blockade of coke trains has closed many furnaces, while the increasing call for transporting facilities on crop account gives little prospect of early relief. Notwithstanding the congestion, railway earnings thus far reported for August show gains of 3.4 per cent. over last year and 17.06 per cent. over 1900. Weather conditions have been less uniformly favorable for agricultural products, yet no severe loss is reported. Current trade is of good volume for the season, while the outlook for the future is bright. Buyers are numerous in all the leading markets, placing orders liberally at well sustained quotations.

"Textile mills are well occupied, business gradually increasing in the cotton goods division, and demands for quick delivery emphasize the fact that stocks are low and requirements for consumption are pressing. Footwear shops at the East have assurance of full operation for two months, although there is much complaint of quotations in connection with the sensational movement of the material. Packer hides at Chicago have attained new high record prices, and oak sole leather has advanced.

"Staple products average somewhat higher in prices. Failures for the week numbered 207 in the United States against 205 last year, and 30 in Canada against 35 a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 76¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 73¾a74c; Baltimore No 2, 73c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 65c; Philadelphia No. 2, 66a67¼; Baltimore No. 2, 61c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 53½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No 2, 34c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, $18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy $16.00a17.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Beets, Native, per bunch 1c. Cabbage—Native per 100 $1.00a2.00; Wakefield, per 100, $2 00a3.00. Cantaloupes—per crate 50c@$1.00. Cucumbers—per basket 12a20c. Eggplants, per 100, $1.00a1 25. Lettuce, per bushel box 30a50c. Onions, New, per bushel 75a80c. Peaches, per box 35a45c. Pineapples, Florida, per crate, $1.75a2.50. String beans, per bushel, green, 35a40c; wax, 35a40c Tomatoes, Potomac, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 40a50c do, fair to good 25a30c.

Potatoes, Potomac, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 10; do, seconds, 75a85c; do, culls, 50a60c; do, Eastern Shore, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 22a23c; Gathered cream, 21a22c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 19a19½c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¾a10¾; picnics, 22-lb 10¾a10¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11½a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 12a13½c, young stags, 11a12½c. Ducks 11a12c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¾a13c; cows and light steers 9¾a10¾c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12½c; bulk shoulders, 10¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 12c; bacon shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 10¾c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14¾c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $8 00a8 75; medium $4 25a7 25; stockers and feeders $2 50a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 50; heifers $2 25a5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 00a5 00. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 50a7 35; good to choice, heavy $7 00a7 35; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $2 50a3 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 75a8 00; prime $7 15a7 20. Hogs, prime heavy $7 15a7 20, mediums $7 20; heavy Yorkers $7 30a7 35. Sheep steady. Best wethers $4 10a4 25 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 75a6 00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Over 10,000 white farmers are needed in Natal, South Africa.

There are 20,000 unemployed in the Province of Matanzas, Cuba.

Laborers on the aqueduct at Croton, N. Y., have been granted a 10-hour day.

Laborers at Holyoke, Mass., avoided a strike by uniting with the Protective Union.

The strike at the New Haven (Conn.) Iron and Steel Company has been settled. The company will reinstate all the strikers.

Ogden, Utah, labor unions are successfully agitating a Friday half-holiday movement.

Farmhands at Lenox, Mass., struck because of the employment of a non-union laborer.

Union miners at Lafayette, Col., have won their strike, the non-union men consenting to join the union.

A movement is on foot to establish a branch of United Typographical Workers' Union in Lewiston, Maine.

San Francisco (Cal.) upholsterers have received an increase of 50 cents a day under the new wage schedule, the former rate being $3.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Systematic Catarrh.

An Interesting Letter From Mrs. M. K. Bousch, of Richmond, and Her Little Daughter, Pearl.

Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va., writes:

"I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advised to try Peruna, and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peruna. My little girl, who is eleven years old, had catarrh, but was cured by Peruna. Before I began to take Peruna I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured and all praise is due Peruna."—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Miss Pearl Bousch writes: "When I was a baby I contracted catarrh, and was doctored by several good physicians, but none did me any good. My mother was taking Peruna at the time and gave some of it to me, and I soon began to improve, and am now well and fat as a little pig. I am twelve years old. The doctors told mother I had the consumption, but it was only catarrh."—Miss Pearl Bousch.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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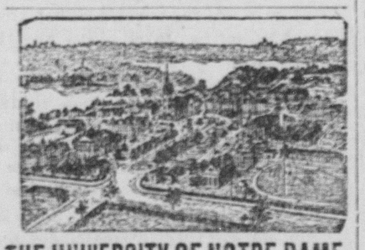

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NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

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To say that I am surprised at their action will convey but a slight idea of the value I set upon Ripans Tabules. I derived immediate benefit and to Ripans Tabules am deeply indebted for feeling as I do to-day. If the people of this country knew the efficacy of Ripans Tabules for stomach and head troubles they would be relieved from many afflictions.

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Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

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COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auidtor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

The combined naval and military maneuvres will be watched with considerable interest by all military men as well as by those who are interested in the nation's military development. Many, however, will regard it with impatience and call it a bit of tomfoolery, in imitation of one of the Old World's bad fashions.

Ex-postmaster Hicks, of Philadelphia, heretofore a staunch Republican, has come out boldly for Pattison for governor. The ex-official declares: "Mr. Pattison has twice given to the people of Pennsylvania a clean, honest, business-like administration of the office of Governor. He stands pledged against Machine methods and practices, and is also pledged to do all in his power to aid the people of our State in correcting the evils denounced by the Union party platform."

The President says that the Trusts must be regulated; and no doubt the people of the country agree with him. But who is to do the regulating? To attempt regulation as the Congress is now constituted would be to put the task in the hands of the Trusts. The President had sufficient evidence of their maleficent control when they turned him down, and McKinley before him, in defeating reciprocity, Republican regulation of the Trusts is on a par with Republican revision of the tariff. No regulation that regulates or revision that revises can be expected until the Democratic party shall be restored to the control of the Government. The President is no doubt sincere in his desire to curb the Trusts and stop their plundering, but his party is not behind him.

President Roosevelt started on his stumping tour of the Northeastern, Middle and Western States last Friday. An extensive itinerary for New England has been arranged, covering all the important centers of the six States. New Haven was the first place visited. On Saturday he went to Rhode Island, visiting Providence and Newport, remaining at the latter place over Sunday. This week he is visiting Boston and points in Maine, and after that he will go to Vermont and New Hampshire. The publication of the President's New England itinerary reveals some peculiarities which have caused comment. It is noted first that the President is the scheduled guest of Senators Aldrich, Lodge, Hale and Hoar, besides Secretaries Hay and Shaw, but he does not anywhere single out a member of the House for this distinction.

Having been kicked off and out of the platform of his party, after he had been put to all the baser uses of the master who owned him, Governor Stone announces that he has quit politics. He might have quit four years ago and have retained some shreds of good reputation on which to set up business in a private capacity; but he overstayed his limit and goes on the muck-heap of dead men's bones that are piled along the pathway of the political wreckers who rule and ruin in Pennsylvania.

It was a sad day for Pennsylvania when an honest, able and incorruptible man like George A. Jenks was thrust aside to make a place in the Executive chair for William A. Stone. The people have suffered and the plunderers have profited as a result of that mischance. It remains to be seen whether the voters will be willing to take their chances with another Quay Governor, backed by the same political pull and same assurance of fraud at the polls which carried the day for Stone and Gobin in 1898.

The reappearance of the author of "The Workers" marks the September number of Scribner's Magazine. When Walter A. Wyckoff began that narrative every newspaper of importance in the country commented on his remarkable experiment. Last summer Mr. Wyckoff transferred the field of his investigations to England.

Spring Mills.

Miss Florence, daughter of Geo. W. Dunkle, of this place, having been on a visit to her parents for a few weeks, le't on Wednesday last for Elmira, N. Y., to take a course of type writing and stenography in Warner's Business College of that city.

There seems to be no end to berries; O. T. Corman continues to handle large quantities of them, and ships heavily from this station.

Major Huss the well-known boot and shoe maker of this place, has added a saddlery department to his business for repairing and the redemption of old harness. The Major is very reliable, and when he states that any work will be done on Tuesday, he does not mean the following Friday a week. When he names a day the job will be finished, it will be, you can rely on it.

John Smith & Bro. have just received a line of very beautiful quarter oak furniture, polished like a mirror and elegant, if not regal in design and style. All furniture will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The firm also deals largely in stoves and ranges, but only in the latest improved patterns. Their undertaking department has been quite heavily taxed of late, not only in this vicinity, but their services are demanded in neighboring towns. As funeral directors they have few equals and no superiors in Centre county.

A short time ago I strolled into the peach orchard of Henry Mark, located about a mile and a half east of Penn Hall, and soon discovered myself surrounded by over five hundred trees, fairly loaded with luscious white peaches, while here and there were trees containing bushels of the large yellow variety. The orchard is in a splendid condition, and clean as the proverbial new pin, not a twig nor scarcely a leaf could be discovered anywhere. Mr. Mark informed me that all the fruit were free stones, that his crop would prove a large one and be marketable by the 1st ultimo.

What has become of bicycle riding, is it on the wane? Formerly a dozen riders could be seen most any pleasant afternoon, but now it is only one or two.

By what right or authority do steam threshers stop in the middle of a road bridge to fill their water tanks, thereby obstructing travel. Why are they not obliged to move to one side and not on a bridge, to allow travelers room to pass? Blocking the highway in this manner for an hour or more, causing detention, is simply a nuisance if not worse, and should not be tolerated under any circumstances.

The weather continues unusually cool and fall like; overcoats are quite comfortable during the evenings.

Roland Gentzel and family, of Altoona, formerly of this place, are here visiting relatives and friends, guests of Mrs. Gentzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman. Miss Anna Corman who had been visiting her sister for several weeks returned with them.

Farmers Mills

Geo. Bradford purchased a fine horse from Wm. F. Rishel, the up-to-date farmer.

Isaac Smith had the best wheat in the neighborhood; the ladders full and two layers threshed sixty bushels.

Mrs. Davis Evans, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Armbruster, returned to her home in Williamsport Monday.

Rev. J. M. Rearick held his harvest home services Sunday, and the church was nicely decorated with flowers and fruit.

Mrs. Alberta Weaver and daughter, left for the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Emerick, near Centre Hall.

Quite a number of young people from this place attended bush meeting at Egg Hill Sunday evening.

John F. Hagan & Co., the up-to-date carpenters, are erecting the Lutheran church at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Shreckengost left Saturday to visit his father, who has been sick; they returned Monday afternoon.

Arthur and Mervin Homan were home from Lewistown to visit their parents; they returned Monday.

Messrs. Moyer and Romig were visitors at the home of M. L. and W. F. Rishel on Sunday.

John Stover, of Unionville, was home to see his mother, Mrs. Eve Stover.

Mrs. Hoffman and daughter Guss, and Miss Hockman were guests at the home of Samuel Homan.

Penn Hall.

Don't forget the band festival Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Snyder and son Charles, after spending two weeks with Mrs. Snyder's mother, returned to their home at Sunbury Monday.

Harvest Home services will be conducted in the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, by Rev. F W. Brown.

Mrs. Clarence Miller and Miss Jennie Moyer attended the Sugar Valley camp meeting Sunday.

The public schools will open September 8th.

Susan Haines is improving at this writing.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller, of Boalsburg, were guests at the home of J. H. Moyer, Tuesday of last week.

Miss Maude Stover spent several days with relatives at Potters Mills.

Wm. Moyer, of Milroy, and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Neff, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Moyer.

Sunday morning bright and early the Reish back from Potters Mills, with Sam. Johnsen as driver, arrived at this place to convey John Boal and lady friend, Peter Johenerson and Miss Katie Boal, and Wm. Jordan and Miss Nora Boal to Penns Cave and from thence to bush meeting at Egg Hill.

Mrs. Tiney Gettig returned to her home in Pitcairn, after spending the summer months with her parents at this place. She was accompanied to her home by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Fleisher, who will remain at that place for some time.

Quite a number from this place attended the C. M. A. festival Saturday evening and the bush meeting on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rossman, of Milroy, visited among friends at Colyer and Tusseyville over Sunday.

Miss Anna Reuninger, of Spring Mills, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Moyer.

The oats is about all in the barns, and the steam thresher is kept busy in this section.

New babies came to the homes of A. J. Cummings, Gilbert Deitzell and Jacob Royer.

Miss Nannie Meiss, who was visiting at Northumberland and York returned home on Saturday after an enjoyable trip.

J. J. Jordan had a runaway Sunday; as he was in the act of putting the flynets on his young horse it became frightened and ran over to Colyer, where it was caught.

Millheim.

Our town was fairly well represented at the camp meeting in Sugar Valley on Sunday.

Among those who attended the Business Mens' picnic at Hecla on Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Campbell, Prof. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Springer, Misses Sadie Hartman and Bessie Sturgis, Stover Snook, Willie Wickle, and Mrs. J. W. Stover.

F. P. Geary spent Sunday with his parents on Main street.

Mrs. Alice Duck, of Rebersburg, visited in town several days last week.

Quite a number of people from town are in Bellefonte this week attending court.

Mrs. G. S. Frank returned to her home on Penn street, last Friday, after a visit of several weeks with her brother, Dr. Ed. Miller, in Snyder county.

Last Friday Prof. C. R. Neff, the newly elected principal of the schools, moved to town and took possession of the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Snook, on Penn street.

Mrs. J. P. Condo and Mrs. M. A. Kenderley went to Bellwood Tuesday to visit their sister, Mrs. Wolf.

W. R. Weiser and his grandchildren, Edna and Willie Keen, are spending a week with relatives in Altoona.

State College.

John Morgan, of Charleston, West Virginia, arrived in town Thursday. Mr Morgan comes here from West Chester, and will likely remain for several weeks before going west.

John Q. Adams left on Wednesday for his new home at Lancaster.

Miss Margaret Stuart is visiting relatives at Milton.

Dr. G. G. Pond has gone to Washington on a business trip.

Miss Maude Scriver, of Hammond, Indiana, is visiting at the home of Dr. Wadsworth.

Mrs. Lucy A. Pond is visiting relatives at Watertown, Mass.

Miss Mazie Sherbine is visiting at the Herman's.—Miss Mary T. Christ is visiting friends in Altoona.—Dr. Wm. Frear is transacting business at Wilkesbarre.

Miss C. B. Kephart is visiting at the home of Jos. B. Shope.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart has gone to Philadelphia for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Union County Republican Ticket.

The Republicans of Union county recently placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, G. C. Mahon; treasurer, H. W. Dieffenderfer; register and recorder, John F. Schrack; commissioners, S. E. Benner and Wm. D. Williams.

W. J. Conley, wife and daughter, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley, near this place Sunday.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

DEATHS.

CHARLES PRATT.

Charles Pratt died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Saturday, of typhoid fever. The body of the deceased was brought to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Pratt, of Unionville, where interment was made Tuesday. His age was about thirty-five years, and he was employed as a traveling salesman by a Philadelphia house.

ANDREW JACKSON BOOTH.

Andrew Jackson Booth died at the home of his son-in-law Frank Gates, at Graysville, Monday. His age was nearly eighty years. Interment was made in the old church yard at Pine Hall. The deceased was a member of the Methodist church, and during the rebellion was a member of the Second Cavalry of Pennsylvania. He was a life long Democrat. A family of five daughters survive him.

ADAM STOVER.

Adam Stover, Sr., expired Monday afternoon at the residence of his step-son, Geo. Calhoun, at Mill Hall. Deceased had been in ill health for some time. About 10 days previous he suffered a stroke of paralysis, compelling him to take his bed.

Mr. Stover was born in Centre county about 75 years ago. He has been a resident of Mill Hall for forty years, where he was highly respected and esteemed by all. He is survived by his step-son, George Calhoun, of Mill Hall, and one sister, Mrs. Josh Armstrong, of Pleasant Gap.

JACOB KAMP.

Jacob Kamp, a wealthy shoe dealer of Lock Haven, died at his home in that place Thursday morning of last week, from diabetes. The burial took place Saturday.

Jacob Kamp was born in Flonheim, Germany, November 18, 1838. When seventeen years old he came to this country, and located in Lock Haven. In 1859 he embarked in the boot and shoe business, which business he continued until his death.

Mr. Kamp was married twice. His second wife (Sarah R. Wolf, daughter of John Wolf, of Potters Mills, and niece of Mrs. Leonard Rhone, of this place) and eight children, survive.

WM. H. MILLER.

Wm. Harry Miller died at his home in Boalsburg Monday morning at one o'clock, at the age of eighty-nine years. The interment took place Wednesday morning, in the Boalsburg cemetery, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

The deceased was one of the leading citizens of his community for many years. The greater part of his life was devoted to carpentering, and in the fertile valleys of Centre county there stand many barns and houses as the result of his mechanical skill. Later in life he began to till the soil, and for ten years prior to his death he lived retired.

Mr. Miller was twice married. His second wife and three children survive. They are John Miller, who lives on the old homestead; Mrs. Andrew Lytle, State College, and Miss Nora at home.

JOHN McDOWELL.

John McDowell, one of the best known farmer citizens of Mifflin county, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning of last week, at his home near Milroy. He was going about on the preceding day, apparently in his usual health and his death was no doubt due to a sudden stroke of apoplexy.

Deceased was the son of John and Mary Brisbin McDowell, and was born July 19, 1845. He was married October 11, 1888, to Elizabeth R., daughter of the late Alexander Reed. His wife survives him with one son and daughter. Also one sister, Mrs. Margaret I., widow of Rev. A. H. Parker.

Mr. McDowell was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and prominence and had a host of friends and acquaintances in Mifflin and Centre counties who very deeply regret his unexpected death.

Keith's.

The bill for Keith's this week promises to be entertaining. Al. Shean and Chas. Warren and Tom Lewis and Sam J. Ryan, the bill embraces two comedy acts which are perhaps the strongest pair of funny sketches ever seen in a single Keith bill. The fact that two are to be seen in a single bill promises an hour of fun rarely equalled at this home of laughter. Another great comedy favorite is Joe Flynn, whose original parodies have always been received with decided favor; Nichols Sisters are perhaps the foremost comediennes; Frobel and Ruge do an aerial comedy turn that is not only exciting, but highly amusing; Inman and Vincent are said to be clever Irish comedians; Dailey and Vokes have been featured in several comedy shows.

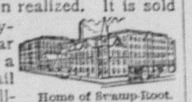
FOR SALE—A house and lot in Centre Hall, well located. Buildings are new and complete. A very desirable home for any one. For further particulars apply at this office. aug14-4t

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Shingles for Sale.

I have for sale One Hundred Thousand second growth White Pine and Chestnut Shingles, at a very reasonable figure. Call on or address,

WM. COLYER,
7aug Centre Hall, Pa.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Everybody's Magazine for September is a splendid number and covers a wide range of subjects. All, save the uncultured, will find matter of the greatest interest within its pages.

Henry L. Shattuck, of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa
P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

LIGHTNING WASHING MACHINE

J. A. HOOVER, Agent,

Pleasant Gap, . . . Penn.

The Lightning Washing Machine
Is the
Lightest Running,
Most Satisfactory,
Most Durable,
And Cheapest Machine
On the Market.

Having been disabled by an accident I have taken this agency to make a living, and whatever patronage is given me will be greatly appreciated.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centra for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL.
Edwin Rahl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.55 p. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

4.23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.	
M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 30	Montandon	8 15	5 50
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	6 42
1 52	6 38	Biehl	8 58	6 15
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	6 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	6 24
2 10	7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	6 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17	8 06	Rising Springs	7 33	5 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	4 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	4 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m. 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. N. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 23, 1900	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 50	BELLEFONTE	†0 10	†5 10	†9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 28	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSBG	9 38	4 38	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 22	Snydertown	9 34	4 33	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 42	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's S'n g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 03	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	19 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	6 56		Jersey Shore	3 25	7	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7	
†12 29		Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 31			PHILA	†5 55		
10 40			NEW YORK	†4 25		
			(Via Philad.)			
p m		Ar		Lv a m		
10 10		Ar	New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			

†Week Days.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
12½	82	22	STATIONS.	14	76	114
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 12	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 14	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 —	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	8 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 20	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

A DANGEROUS TRAITOR.

The Result of Pechantre's Plot to Kill the King.

Probably no well meaning poet was ever more taken by surprise than was M. Pechantre, a gentle and mild mannered French dramatist of the seventeenth century, who was one day arrested for high treason as he was peacefully eating his dinner at a village inn.

The landlord of the inn where he was in the habit of dining discovered on a table a piece of paper on which were written some unintelligible phrases and below in a plain, bold hand, "Here I will kill the king."

The landlord consulted with the chief of police. Clearly this clew to a conspiracy ought to be followed up. The person who had left the paper had already been remarked for his absent air and gleaming eye. That man was Pechantre.

The chief of police instructed the landlord to send for him the next time the conspirator came to dinner.

When Pechantre was shown the evidence of his guilt, he forgot the awful charge against him and exclaimed:

"Well, I am glad to see that paper. I have looked everywhere for it. It is part of a tragedy I am writing. It is the climax of my best scene, where Nero is to be killed. It comes in here. Let me read it to you." And he took a thick manuscript from his pocket.

"Monsieur, you may finish your dinner and your tragedy in peace," said the chief of police, and he beat a hasty retreat.

Scarabæus, Egypt's Sacred Beetle.

Scarabæus, "the god beetle of the lower Nile," has been worshiped, petted and feared by several benighted sects of Egypt since the time "when the mind and history of man runneth not to the contrary." Like the other sacred creatures of idolatrous countries, several mythical fancies are woven around this entomological rarity.

The number of its toes, thirty, were supposed to symbolize the average number of days in a month. On each new moon day it deposited a ball containing 360 eggs, which the Egyptian priests assured their followers referred to the number of days in the year, the brilliant golden color of the ball itself personifying the sun. In ancient times this curious beetle was declared to be of but one sex, the male, but modern investigation has exploded that one myth at least.

In connection with the Egyptian nations the Gnostics as well as some of the early Christian fathers speak of Christ as the scarabæus and symbolize him as a man with a beetle's head. The Egyptians always embalmed this sacred insect.

Two Sickroom Warnings.

In a recent lecture on first aid to the injured the speaker emphasized two cautions that are so commonly disregarded as to be well worth repeating in print. The first is, never rub a person with liniment that has been put on a flannel cloth, for the roughness of the flannel and the friction on the skin, with the penetrating ingredients of the liniment, will easily make an abrasion of the skin, producing a condition that may take weeks to heal. The second warning is that in any condition of unconsciousness the hot object applied, bag, bottle, brick or whatever it may be, must be wrapped in flannel or cloth before it is brought into contact with the flesh of the person to be treated. A severe burn is often made by a thoughtless attendant who puts a too hot water bottle next to the skin while the patient is unconscious or unable to move away.

Teaching a Parrot.

"There are two ways," said a bird dealer, "of teaching a parrot to talk. One way is to put him in a darkened room, to sit in a corner and to repeat over and over again the word you want him to acquire. A clever parrot will learn a word or a phrase after some 400 or 500 repetitions, while for some it takes a week or more. You must keep still in the room. No sounds from within or without the house save your voice, monotonously repeating the phrase to be acquired, must reach the parrot's ear. Some people teach their birds in a well lighted room, speaking from a place of concealment in a closet or behind a door. This method is not so good, because in the light the parrot's attention is distracted."

One of O'Connell's "Bulls."

Some extremely amusing mistakes have been made by even the most practiced speakers in their desire to carry their audience with them. O'Connell once in an election speech in Conciliation hall told his followers that if measures injurious to Ireland were brought into parliament he would go over to England and "die on the floor of the house of commons in opposition to them," and when he came back he would say, "Are you for repeal now?" —London Standard.

Palestine Violin.

The rebab of Palestine is a sort of violin. The body is a square frame covered with parchment. The instrument is played with a bow. There is but one string, a thick, coarse horsehair, but expert performers can, it is said, get considerable variety of tone from this primitive instrument.

High Explosives.

"Tommy," said the schoolteacher to Tommy Taddells, "what do you understand by the term 'high explosives?'"

"Sky rockets, ma'am," replied Tommy.—Judge.

If the average man were as good as he thinks other men ought to be, it wouldn't be long until his vanity made him topheavy.—New York Press.

A Reporter advertisement will help move summer goods.

POWERFUL MECHANISM.

The Picking Up Machine Used In Grappling Ocean Cables.

A truly wonderful piece of mechanism is the "picking up" machine used in all grappling and cable hoisting operations. It is a powerful variety of the steam winch family, but also a most aristocratic and elaborate member, fitted with gear changing clutches, patent brakes and other ingenious appliances. To give some idea of its capabilities in dry figures it can at slow speed lift twenty-five tons at the rate of one mile an hour or at fast speed ten tons at the rate of four miles an hour. Moreover, it can be quickly altered and adapted to changing circumstances in speed or lifting weight.

All being made ready, the big grapnel, attached to 700 or 800 fathoms of chain and rope, is passed over the bow sheave, or pulley, and as soon as it reaches bottom the ship is sent slowly ahead. Back and forward across the path of the cable, as pointed out by the friendly marking buoys, we steam. Several times the grapnel catches something, only to lose its hold again, probably an inequality upon the bottom, although a bosun's mate mumbles "mermaids' grottoes," but at last comes a steady strain. Every soul on board hangs over the bow, watching the grimy grapnel rope come steadily up and over the well oiled pulley. At length the grapnel itself appears, holding tight on to the truant.—Lippincott's Magazine.

May Day Custom In Belgium.

The most honored month of the year in Belgium is the month of May, known as the Virgin's month and consecrated to the Virgin Mary. In the province of Liege young maidens have a quaint way of predicting their love affairs this month. A group of girls arrange to meet at sunrise and start to walk through the fields until they come to a hedge, quite unobserved from the highway, where they generally choose a honeysuckle bush beneath the protecting branches of which to perform their mystic operations. Each maiden selects three blades of dew laden grass, the tops of which she cuts to equal length and to each of which she attaches a colored silken thread. Black represents a bachelor, red an unknown lover and green the secret desires of the maiden's heart. Ten days afterward they return to the same spot where they left the blades growing, and that blade of the three chosen which has surpassed the others in height reveals the lover the maiden is destined to have.—New York Tribune.

The Old Way of Passing Bills.

A document found among the Duke of Rutland's papers at Belvoir castle throws a curious light upon the mode of getting private bills through the house of commons in the days of King Charles II. The case in hand was the divorce bill of John, Lord de Roos, an affair that caused a great deal of gossip in its day. One of his lordship's agents wrote in January, 1667: "On Wednesday last I got six and forty of the house of commons to the Dog tavern, in the palace yard at Westminster, when were present Mr. Attorney General and Mr. George Montagu. As soon as they had dined we carried them all to the house of commons, and they passed the bill, as the committee, without any amendments, and ordered it to be reported the next day."

Shakes That Were Shakes.

Over on the eastern shore of Maryland there was a man who was suffering from a severe case of "shakes," as they call fever and ague in that country. One morning the local physician called on the patient and asked him how he felt.

"N—n—not a bit b—b—etter," was the shaking man's reply.

"Your case is a very peculiar one and hard to take hold of," remarked the doctor sympathetically.

"Yes, th—that's so," remarked the patient, trying to smile. "The c—case sh—sh—shakes so I don't w—wonder you c—c—can't get hold of it."—Washington Post.

Their Words Stuck.

When Mark Twain was in Egypt, he one day arranged with a friend to meet him at one of the pyramids. The latter engaged two old but experienced Arabs to guide him to the place. He afterward complained that, although he had some knowledge of their native language, he could not understand anything that his guides had said to him.

"You should have hired younger men," Mr. Clemens told him. "These toothless old fellows talk only gum Arabic."

Captured.

Mabel—I suppose you have heard of sister Lou's marriage. She's taken a flat in Kensington.

Miss Jellus—Yes, I heard she had a flat, but I didn't hear where she had taken him.—St. Louis Republic.

The Pleasanter Route to Ruin.

"Prosperity has ruined many a man."

"No doubt, but if I'm given any choice in the matter I'd rather be ruined by prosperity than by adversity. The process is more enjoyable."—Chicago Post.

Stationary.

"There's no progress about him."

"No? But he's still doing business at the old stand, isn't he?"

"Say, rather, he is doing business at the old stand-still." — Philadelphia Press.

His Title.

"If it were customary in this country to confer titles upon men who go in for literature, what would I be?" asked a conceited journalist of his senior.

"Baron of Ideas," was the terse reply.

Dorothy Dodd.
Dorothy Dodd.

Boalsburg.

Miss Margaretta Goheen expects to leave Monday for Millersville State Normal, where she expects to take a course and prepare for teaching.

Robert Reitz, the hustling butcher, was in the vicinity of Maringo Monday, buying beef cattle.

Wm. Woods, who is employed in Pittsburg, is spending his vacation with his mother.

Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, and Rev. Scott, of Montoursville, passed through town Monday.

Miss Ada Duany, of Altoona, and Miss Isabell Huston, of Clintondale, are visiting at the home of Miss Sallie Keller. They drove from Clintondale, a distance of twenty-five miles on Monday afternoon. They expect to go home by way of Penns Cave, spending a few days with friends in Aaronsburg.

Miss Maude Bailey, of State College, visited Miss Rose Woods this week.

Mrs. Rine and family, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of Mrs. Amanda Fisher on Sunday.

Jared Murray, of Centre Hall, visited his brother, Hon. A. W. Murray, this week.

Math. Goheen is in Bellefonte as a juror.

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller visited among friends in Pine Grove Mills last week. Mr. Keller is the oldest citizen of this place, being in his 84th year.

Miss Dora Meyer, daughter of Commissioner P. H, Meyer, expects to enter Bellefonte Academy as a student, this fall.

Miss Bess Weber, of Oak Hall, spent a few days with friends in this place.

Ed. Williams, school teacher, spent several days with Prof. Rothrock, at Catawiss.

Miss Maggie Keller, of Lemont visited at the Hillside farm.

Miss Mabel From, of Centre Line, visited at the home of John Fortney last week.

Prof. Harry Loneberger, of Oak Hall, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Keller, of State College, spent several days last week at this place.

Rev. D. M. Hepler, pastor of the Presbyterian church, visited his members in this place Wednesday.

Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle, visited among friends in this place last week. Rev. Groh was pastor of the Reformed church at this place for over thirty years, prior to the pastorate of Rev. Black, who has been here for twelve years. Rev. Groh will preach a historical sermon when the church is dedicated.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Weibly and Mr. and Mrs. John Shreck Monday evening returned from a visit among friends at Watsontown, Mrs. Weibly's former home.

Miss Annie Wilson, of Pittsburg, has been spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Ida McClintic.

Mrs. Elmer Crissman will leave here Wednesday for a visit to her parents, at Beavertown.

Andrew McNitt, of Hecla Park, was a caller in town on Saturday evening.

Miss Freda Hess Tuesday went on a visit among relatives at Osceola, Huntingdon and Pittsburg.

John Raymond, Don. Colyer, John and David Bohn are among those from this vicinity who are camping at Williams Grove this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks accompanied by T. E. Wieland and wife were entertained at the home of Foster Jodon, at Axe Mann, last week.

Miss Freda Hess visited her friend Miss Grace Smith at Centre Hall on Friday.

Isaac Treasler, one of our oldest citizens, is recovering from a stroke of paralysis.

Miss Roush, of Williamsport, is visiting her cousin Miss Susie Reitz.

Mrs. Robert Corl, who has been suffering for some time with heart trouble, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. Tammie Keller, Mrs. Crissman and Mrs. T. E. Wieland spent Tuesday camping at Laurel Run.

Mrs. Lillie Houser is quite ill with stomach trouble.

Oak Hall.

Our farmers are busy putting away the second crop of hay, which is a large one.

Monday the schools of the township will open.

E. K. Smith spent Tuesday at Bellefonte.

A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, was an early caller in town Wednesday morning.

Last Wednesday E. K. Smith's horse needed professional service, which was attended to by Dr. Fry.

Some of the young people attended the festival at Potters Mills Saturday.

Harry Dougherty, of State College, was in town Saturday evening.

The following ladies and gentlemen drove over to Penns Cave on Saturday, says the Daily News: Mr. and Mrs. Benj. M. Nead, of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner, Bellefonte; Mrs. Severance, of Milwaukee; Mrs. J. D. Geissinger, of Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rankin, of Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Jenkins and Miss Dorothy Jenkins. The visitors were delighted with the scenery and natural wonders of this wonderful cave.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	09
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	—
Chickens, 7; each	8	Huckleberries	5½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	—
Raspberries	05	Large Onions	—
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	09

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	60 and 65
Corn	60
Rye	40
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Charles H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. P. GROVE
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. J. A. McCLINTICK, Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Kuhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. PEALER,
Administrator,
Spring Mills, Pa

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE—THE UNDERsigned will offer at public sale on premises SATURDAY, 2 P. M., AUGUST 30, a farm containing forty-five acres, and forty-five perches, in a good state of cultivation. On the farm is erected a good house and barn, and outbuildings. There is also on the farm a good orchard of choice fruit, and small fruit about the house. The farm is located in Foster township, Centre county, Pa., and lies about one and one-fourth miles southwest of Centre Hill, and is bounded by the farms of George Harter, J. W. Dashem, John Foreman, adgard Allison and Alex. McCoy.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Centre Hill, Pa.,

LYDIA FOUST,
HARVEY ROYER.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to
MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address
JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to

GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will
be sold cheaper
than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

TO ALL OUR
Friends
AND
Customers . . .

In order to
Make room
for our
Fall Goods
We are now closing out the
Balance of our
Summer Goods
AT . . .
Reduced Rates.
All Kinds of Produce
Taken in Exchange.
Come and See.
H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mils.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.
New Store,
New Stock . . . . .
I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug7

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS, ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

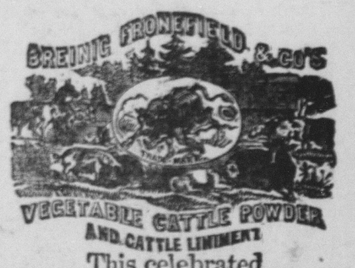
W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.



This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE FRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 25c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs). One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

H·H·H

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

RIOTING AT HAZLETON

Mob Forms Cordon to Prevent Collieries Starting.

STRIKERS ATTACK NON-UNION MEN.

Strikers Gathered From All Parts of the Region on the Roads Leading to the Mine to Frustrate the Plans of the Company for a Partial Resumption of Operation With a Non-union Force of 250 Hands.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—The most turbulent scene that has occurred during the anthracite strike in this vicinity took place between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock a. m. Rumors were current for a week that an attempt would be made to open the Cranberry and No. 40 collieries. Both are practically in the heart of the city.

About midnight strikers began to gather on the streets, and at 5 o'clock a. m. 5000 miners had formed a cordon about both the Cranberry and No. 40 colliery yards. This demonstration either forestalled the attempt to open or the rumors that operations would be commenced were false, for only a few non-unionists, about 40 in all, appeared at the mines.

These men were set upon by the strikers, were beaten with clubs and driven back. A number of them were kidnapped by strikers, and their present whereabouts are unknown. The most serious feature of the demonstration occurred when August Scheuch, a foreman, while attempting to rescue his son from the mob, was seized, stabbed, beaten to the ground and stamped upon by unknown parties. Scheuch was taken to the Hazleton Hospital, where he now lies in a serious condition. The physicians there discovered internal injuries which, they think, will cause the foreman's death.

The mob would have killed him had it not been for the timely interference of a party of citizens, who caught the wounded man up from the ground and ran with him to a place of safety. It is believed that several of the non-unionists who were kidnapped are also badly hurt. No shots were fired. The strikers used clubs and sticks as weapons.

AN AX TRUST IS PLANNED.

Grindstones, Too, Included in this New Projected Combine.

Louisville (Special)—The Times says: "Charles D. Gates, president and general manager of the Turner, Day & Woolworth Handle Company, has just returned from New York, where he conferred with the capitalists who are promoting a $25,000,000 trust to take in all the ax, handle and grindstone factories in this country and Canada, the plants to be operated under one management.

"Plans for the formation of the trust have been perfected and arrangements already have been made to take over the larger plants. Men of great wealth are interested in the project, which is to be financed by a big New York trust company. An offer of $1,000,000 has been made for the Turner, Day & Woolworth plant."

Socialist Town Burns.

Waycross, Ga. (Special).—The principal part of Ruskin, a little town seven miles west of Waycross, was burned.

The town was formerly the home of the "Ruskin Commonwealth," a colony of Socialists from Tennessee. It is now owned by J. G. Steffes and two other former members of the "commonwealth." The large building used as a hotel and officers' headquarters of the Socialist colony, one store, the post-office buildings and a residence were burned. There were no facilities for fighting the fire in the town, and no insurance on any of the buildings or contents.

President to Hunt Bears.

Asheville, N. C. (Special)—When President Roosevelt visits Asheville in September he will be given a bear hunt in the North Carolina mountains under the leadership of "Big Tom" Wilson, who lives in the shadow of Mount Mitchell, the highest peak east of the Rockies, and who found the body of the celebrated geologist, Professor Mitchell, who was killed and for whom the mountain was named. Wilson is said to be the champion bear hunter of the State, and is making extensive preparations for a chase with the President.

Firemen Injured in a Blaze.

New York (Special)—Two firemen were injured, two women rescued, 30 or 40 employes driven to the street in a state of panic, and damage to the amount of $50,000 was done in a fire which broke out in the plant of the Perfecta Packing Case Company, on Fourteenth street. Fireman Joseph H. Banks was severely burned about the head and Thomas Leonard was cut by falling glass. Mrs. Barnes, wife of the president, was found sleeping in the family's living apartments, on the second floor, and rescued.

Molineux's Father Confident.

New York (Special)—Gen. Edward L. Molineux, whose son, Roland B. Molineux, is in the Tombs awaiting his second trial for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, says he has new evidence, which will result in the young man's acquittal. General Molineux has played the part of a detective, and has worked up the evidence through which, he says, he will establish the innocence of his son beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Sheriff's Wife Was Brave.

Des Moines, Iowa. (Special.)—A mutiny of convicts, following a series of attempts to escape within the past week, two of which were successful, occurred in the county jail at Centreville. In the melee Sheriff Davis was seriously wounded, and it was only through the bravery of the Sheriff's wife and Deputy Bevington that the prisoners were prevented from escaping. Mrs. Davis seized an axe and with the assistance of Bevington, who was armed with a revolver, drove the convicts back to their cells and restored order.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The Ohio legislature is in special session at Columbus to enact new charters for cities and towns because of the Supreme Court of the state declaring old charters void.

Two firemen were injured and a panic caused among employes of the Perfecta Packing Case Company in New York by a fire that also caused a loss of $50,000.

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hopkins, widow of Edward A. Hopkins, former minister to Argentine Republic, was killed by a street car in St. Louis.

From an authoritative source it is learned that if General Miles goes to the Philippines it will be with the authority and approval of the President.

President Roosevelt will attend the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 8.

President Roosevelt made a speech in Boston on the trust question. He was given a hearty welcome at Lynn and at Nahant.

The First National Bank at Aberdeen, S. D., was robbed of $3,800 by burglars.

The retail price of hard coal in New York is $12.50 per ton.

The Transmississippi Commercial Congress, in session in St. Paul, Minn., passed a resolution stating that the wealth of the entire country will be concentrated in the hands of a few people if formation of trusts is permitted to continue.

Charges of violating the Immigration Laws have been made against Senor Degatau, Porto Rican commissioner to the United States. He has been advertising for natives of Porto Rico to go to the United States to study and work.

One man was killed and a score or more persons were injured in a cable-car accident in Kansas City. The car became unmanageable and ran down a steep hill, crashing into another car at the bottom.

Mayor Knight, of Buffalo, has issued a proclamation suggesting that memorial services be held in that city on Sunday, September 14, the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley.

In New York the directors of the Southern Railway passed the dividend on the preferred stock. Holders of that and of common stock want period of voting trust extended.

Rev. James K. Hazen, secretary of publication of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, died at his home, Bon Air, Va.

Burrell Thompson, for assaulting a woman, was sentenced to be hanged in New Kent county, Va., on September 22.

It is estimated that 5,000 policemen are guarding the idle collieries in the Pennsylvania anthracite region.

Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood, of Cleveland, declines to be a Democratic candidate for Congress in that city.

The Union and Consolidated Traction Company of Chicago offers an increase in wages to its employees.

Gambling places in Richmond, Va., are being raided so frequently that no comment is caused.

Georger Easter, colored, was hanged at Emporia, Va., for murder. He confessed his crime.

Foreign.

Notwithstanding the failure of the British government to conclude a parcels post arrangement with the United States, it is announced that the British Postoffice Department will establish an independent service.

The Chinese government has removed the magistrate in whose jurisdiction the English and Austrian missionaries were recently killed at Chenchou, and troops have been sent there to restore order.

At a meeting of the Milford Docks Company in London, Chairman Newbon said he hoped Milford would become the terminal port of the Anglo-Canadian fast mail service.

The Cologne Gazette, a mouthpiece of the German Foreign Office, advocates the intervention in Venezuela of either the United States, Germany or France.

The Chinese commissioners of Shanghai have accepted substitution of specific for ad valorem duties on imports entering China.

The Shah of Persia bade farewell to England and has gone to Paris, where he will spend 10 days incognito.

The Boer generals have decided to abolish the Transvaal legation in Brussels.

Sir Thomas Lipton narrowly escaped serious injury by his automobile running into an iron railing near London. The machine was wrecked and he was bruised. The Sultan of Morocco also had a close call in an automobile wreck.

The Vatican authorities have completed the collection of documents bearing upon the friar lands for the use of the apostolic delegate to Manila, who will shortly be named.

The Pope is reported to be alarmed over the refusal of the French bishops to support any aggressive policy in opposition to the rigid enforcement of the Law of Associations.

Admiral von Diedrichs, whose experience with Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay gained him world-wide notoriety, has resigned his post as chief of staff of the German Navy.

Sir Robert Bond, the premier and colonial secretary of Newfoundland, sailed for the United States to reopen negotiations for the ratification of the Bond-Blaine convention.

The bodies of two Englishmen and two guides were found near the summit of the mountains near Grindiswald, Switzerland. They had attempted to ascend the Wetterhorn.

The Sultan of Turkey assured the United States Minister that all pending claims would be settled, and begged the Minister to resume his friendly relations.

Financial.

Morgan is home, but Schwab has gone.

Lehigh Navigation, the Rip Van Winkle of the market, has been awakened.

Jersey Central's June earnings decreased $510,000. One effect of the coal strike.

National Lead declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. on the preferred stock.

American Railways directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent., payable September 16.

THE PRESIDENT AT LYNN

Over 150,000 Persons Cheer Chief Executive of Nation.

FACTORIES, SHOPS AND STORES CLOSE.

At the City Line the President Was Met by Mayor Shepherd and a Committee and Escorted to the City Hall By Two Companies of the Militia and One of the Naval Brigade—Streets of City Thronged.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—Thousands came into Lynn from all the surrounding country to welcome President Roosevelt. Lynn has taken on gala attire and all was in readiness by noon. At the City Hall an especially elaborate display of bunting and flags was made, and in front a stand tastefully trimmed was in place, from which the President was to speak.

Soon after 3 o'clock Mayor Shepherd, Alderman Eastham and William A. Willey, president of the Common Council, drove to the boundary line between Lynn and Nahant, where they met the President and his party as they came from Nahant. There was a rapid change of carriages, the Mayor entering that of the President in place of J. L. Wilson of the Nahant Select Men, who took Mayor Shepherd's seat, and the march was taken up to the City Hall.

Factories, shops and stores generally closed at noon, and the streets were thronged with people. Fully 150,000 people lined the way, and the cheering seemed continuous.

The President's appearance on the speakers' stand caused a swelling wave of applause and cheers to extend from the platform out over the throng. The cheering broke out afresh as the President arose to speak. His address was brief, and at its conclusion he was escorted to the railroad station to take the train for Boston.

COMPRESSED AIR KILLED HIM.

Fellow-Workman Accused of Causing Death in a Strange Way.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special)—John Reap is under arrest, charged with killing Elmer Cook, a fellow workman, by means of compressed air.

Reap is a New York machinist, working in the Ontario and Western car shops at Norwich. In the shop is a powerful pump for compressing air. The men about the factory have been accustomed to turning a small current of the air on their clothes to dust them off. The air is conveyed from the tank through a hose furnished with a nozzle similar to a garden hose.

Elmer Cook, on finishing his day's labor, took the nozzle to dust off his clothes. The air was turned on slightly and a small jet was blowing the dust from his clothing when Reap appeared. It is said ill feeling had existed between the men. Reap, it is alleged, tried to seize the nozzle for his use, and Cook objected. He is then said to have snatched the nozzle from Cook, and, placing it against Cook's body, turned on the full force of the compressed air.

His Wife An American.

Paris (By Cable).—M. Jusserand, French Minister at Copenhagen, who has been selected for the Washington embassy, speaks English fluently and is the author of several English books. His wife, who was Miss Richards, is an American, and has resided for a long time in Paris. M. Jusserand has been prominently connected with the movement for the development of athletic sports in France. It is said on good authority that M. Cambon, now at Washington, will be appointed Ambassador at Madrid, succeeding M. Patenotre.

Many Lives in Danger.

Fort Scott, Kan. (Special).—A San Francisco System Southern limited train, south-bound, heavily laden with passengers, was derailed at Edwards Junction, near this city, while running at a speed of 30 miles an hour. Someone had driven a spike between the switch rails and opened the switch half way. The engineer and fireman were injured, but none of the passengers was hurt. The engine was derailed and the baggage car was thrown across the tracks, but the coaches and Pullmans remained on the rails.

Aeronaut's Terrible Fall.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—At the Homer Fair 12,000 people saw the aeronaut L. W. Sartell, of Fairwell, Mich., fall 1,200 feet. When he cut loose from his balloon his parachute failed to open. His feet were driven into the earth six inches and there was compound fracture of both legs. He may recover. Sartell's wife was killed two months ago by a fall from a balloon near Cairo, Ill., the parachute refusing to open.

Mint-Weigher a Suicide.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Henry Kohlbasse, chief weigher in the United States Mint, committed suicide here. An examination of Kohlbasse's accounts resulted in a statement by Superintendent Southern that here was a shortage of $775. The Government is protected by a bond for $10,000. The taking of stock has been going on at the mint for some time, preliminary to a change of superintendents.

The "Angel" Was Only Human.

Texarkana, Ark. (Special).—A man named Perkins, an alleged Divine healer and prophet, who has been posing for the past 10 days as an angel of Christ, whom he declared would appear in a few days, was taken out of town by whitecappers and flogged. His hair was cut short and he was then given 30 minutes to leave town.

A Thousand Men Made Idle.

Butte, Mont. (Special)—The Reverberatory building of the Butte Reduction Works, owned by Senator W. A. Clark, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated at Furnace No. 1, and was caused by the roof caving in. The loss will amount to $30,000, on which there is insurance for one-half. The loss of the reverberatory will necessitate the closing of the smelter and theree mines which supplied it with ore. One thousand men will be thrown out of work for two months.

MITCHELL SEES NO RAY.

Hasn't Heard of Any Plan for Ending Strike—Arbitration Talk.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special)—According to President John Mitchell, who just returned here from Chicago, there is no foundation for reports that he is to see J. P. Morgan in an effort to have the coal strike settled by the intervention of the great financier, nor does he know of any effort to settled it either by arbitration or any other means of that nature. He was asked:

"Do you intend to go to see Mr. Morgan in New York or elsewhere?"

"No, I do not know that I shall go to see him," he replied in the manner of one qualifying his direct "No" by a thought that if Mr. Morgan sent for him he might reconsider it. He did not say this, however, and would not discuss possibilities.

"Have arrangements been made or are any under way for a committee to see him?"

"I know of none," he replied.

"There has been much talk of arbitration since you were away. Is there any plan for accomplishing it?"

"No plan of any sort regarding which I am aware."

When asked if he would go to see Senator Quay or Penrose and discuss a plan of arbitration with them he said:

"I do not see why I should do so. I do not not know what has been proposed to them or what they are doing. I know of no plan for the settlement of the strike, and there is nothing to indicate that there will be an early resumption of work."

He was shown the statement of President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, that he had gone West to see if he could not arrange with the soft coal operators to deduct the strike assessment from the wages of the men and failed, and that all the strike fund collected from soft-coal workers was $34,000. Mr. Mitchell declared this absurd in every particular.

"The miners," he said, "are just as firm now as the first day they went on strike. I am just as confident as ever, too, that we are going to win."

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Unconditional Surrender of the Enemy Ends the War Game.

Rockport, Mass. (Special).—The great naval war game was completed by the capture of Commander John E. Pillsbury and the imaginary sinking of his ships by Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson's squadron at 5.20 o'clock Sunday morning.

The gigantic "search problem" of the United States Atlantic Squadron, on which naval experts of the world have been figuring since noon Wednesday, thus closed as every patriotic American desired. The enemy was first met and then captured. The end came like a clap of thunder. The mimic battle was short and decisive. The triumph of the Americans was complete, in that a superior force was opposed to the enemy within the stipulated time of six hours. But Commander Pillsbury's quick dash toward Salem harbor, with his near approach to the coast, slipping through the cordon of speedy cruisers and eluding the line of racing torpedo boats that stood guard in defense, was in a measure a triumph for his squadron. Commander Pillsbury was within 20 miles of Salem harbor when he was located.

THIS WOMAN HAD NERVE.

Burglar Quailed Before Her and Promised Always to Be Good.

Trenton, N. J. (Special)—Mrs. John G. Ford, of 446 East Hanover Street, showed no outward sign of fear when she discovered a man trying to break into her bedroom. Instead of fainting and screaming, she went quietly to a bureau drawer and secured a pistol. The burglar had barely entered the house when he was confronted with the weapon in the hands of Mrs. Ford, who, save for, the servants, had been alone in the house. "Throw up your hands and don't move, or you're a dead man!" commanded Mrs. Ford. The burglar did more, he sank on his knees and implored the woman not to shoot, at the same time promising never to do another dishonest thing if released.

Door Too Small for Woman.

Owensborough, Ky. (Special).—An unusual request was telegraphed to Washington by United States Commissioner Dudley Lindsey of this place. Jane Woolsey, was arrested at Leitchfield, Grayson county, for "moonshining," and was brought here. The woman is so large that she could not be brought into the Federal Court-room. The officers were able to get her up one flight of stairs, but were unable to proceed further. Accordingly Commissioner Lindsey wired for authority to hold court outside his office, and when permission is received he will hear the case in the open air. The woman is only 5 feet 5 inches in height, but she weighs 430 pounds.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Wireless telegraphy is being successfully used for commercial purposes to Catalina Island.

A combination of all the axe factories, with a capital stock of $25,000,000, is proposed.

In Chicago anthracite coal advanced to $9 per ton.

The Universal Peace Union is in session at Mystic City, Ct.

The executive committee of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers and Stationers, adopted a resolution for the organization of a newsdealers' co-operative news company.

The New York Coffee Exchange will be closed on Saturday before Labor Day.

Jones Woolsey, arrested in Kentucky for making moonshine whisky, was too fat to be taken into the courtroom for trial, which will take place in the open.

The body of Miss Olive Broad, middle-aged, was found on the outskirts of Cornish, Me. She had been murdered. Robbery is the assigned cause.

It is reported that a Macedonian revolutionary committee has been organized for the purpose of effecting the assassination of the Sultan of Turkey.

CRASH ON A TROLLEY CAR

Three Persons Killed Outright and Many Injured Near Norfolk.

IDLE TALK CAUSES THE WRECK

The Negligence of a Motorman Cost Three Persons Their Lives and the Serious Injury of Forty—Cars Were Telescoped and Shattered—Panic Ensued When they Came Together.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—In a head-on collision between two cars on the Bay Shore Terminal line three people were killed and many others badly injured.

The accident occurred 400 yards beyond Futas siding, about 3 1-2 miles from Norfolk. One car was coming from Ocean View and the other going to the View. The orders were that the shore-bound car should wait at the siding for the other. Motorman W. S. Yandell, it is charged, failed to obey the orders and the crash came 400 yards beyond the siding. Yandell endeavored to jump, but was crushed between the telescoped cars and died hanging by his right leg.

Motorman C. B. Colden, of the other car, applied the air brakes as soon as he saw the danger, the collision occurring on a curve, and then tried to jump, as did Linwood Fentress, the 10-year-old son of R. B. Fentress. Colden and young Fentress were caught under the platform of the shore-bound car, which piled up on the other, and were killed outright. Colden's head was almost torn from his body and both legs were cut off. Fentress was crushed to death.

Both cars were full of Sunday excursionists and few escaped uninjured. Help was telephoned for and physicians and ambulances were hurried to the wreck.

ALFONSA WANTS RICH WIFE.

The Spanish King Calls for List of South American Eligibles.

Madrid (By Cable).—King Alfonso III continues to give the dignitaries and nobility of Spain palpitation of the heart by his eccentric and willful actions.

His Majesty has disregarded all the proposals of his counselors that he marry a European Princess. He has announced his intention of wedding the daughter of some South American capitalist, for the three-fold purpose of mending the shattered State finances, reconciling the republican element by taking a plebeian consort, and restoring Spanish prestige in Latin America. The King has instructed the representatives of the Spanish crown in South America to forward him full details of millionaires possessing eligible daughters.

The King has thrown a bombshell into the ranks of the nobility by stating his intention of dissolving the Grand Order of the Annunciate, the oldest order in Spain, and substituting for it the new Order of Alfonso III.

Miss Sartoris Now a Bride.

Coburg, Ont. (Special).—The marriage of Miss Vivian May Sartoris and Frederick Roosevelt Scovel was solemnized at St. Peter's Church here in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of guests, including representatives from nearly every state in the American Union. The Rev. Mr Spragge officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Nellie Gran Sartoris and the late Algernon Chartis Frederick Sartoris, of Warset, Hampshire, England, and a granddaughter of the late U. S. Grant. The groom is the son of Chevalier and Madame Edward Scovel and is a cousin of President Roosevelt.

After the Potter Band.

Middlesboro, Ky. (Special)—An organized posse left Freeling, Va., to pursue members of the Geo. Potter band of outlaws, who are said to have been guilty of several murders, robberies and numerous other offenses. Their last crime was a criminal assault upon Miss Cora Wallis, a prominent young lady. George Potter, the alleged leader and principal in the affair, was pursued by a posse and riddled with bullets. His comrades escaped and fled to the Kentucky border.

Wireless Telegraphy for Business.

Denver (Special).—A dispatch received at the headquarters of the Pacific Wireless Telegraph Company in this city announce that the office at Whites Point, Cal., will be opened for commercial business. The Pacific Company's wireless system between Catalina Island and Whites Point, 36 miles, is reported to be working perfectly, messages being sent as rapidly as over a wire.

Deed of a Jealous Man.

Waltham, Mass. (Special).—Arthur Eaves, a farm laborer, about 40 years of age, shot and badly wounded Abbie Breen, aged 20, a domestic employed at Weston, near here. Eaves then shot himself, dying almost instantly. Jealousy is said to have prompted the deed. The girl is said to have refused to marry Eaves. She will probably recover.

Paper in Hands of Receiver.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—The Augusta Chronicle was placed in the hands of a receiver at the instance of creditors. E. B. Hook, president of the company, was appointed receiver, and will continue the publication of the paper as usual, pending a reorganization of the paper's affairs.

Horns Taken from Wild Man.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—Physicians at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd here removed from the scalp of Calvin Bird, a negro, of Pearson, Ga., a silver plate in which were two standards fitted for attaching two goat's horns when he toured the country in side shows as the "Wild Man of Borneo." Bird says he met a doctor in Central America, who took him to a hospital at Pearson and had the plate inserted first giving him an anesthetic, and when he awoke he found the plate in his scalp, with two horns protruding.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Oldest Living Admiral.

The oldest living officer of the navy is the most sensitive of any in the service about his age.

He is Rear-Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, retired. No one except the Admiral, seemingly, knows exactly his age, and he will not tell. When he entered the navy it seems not to have been the practice to take the day, month and year a midshipman was born, and for that reason the records make no mention of these dates. The records show that the Admiral was born in Massachusetts and that he was appointed from that State January 1, 1818, many years before the establishment of the Naval Academy or the invention of rifled guns. Midshipmen of his day entered young, and, allowing the Admiral to have been 15 at that time, he is now 99 years old. If he lives until next January it is believed he will turn the century mark.

The Admiral dislikes to have anyone mention age to him, and, as far as the retiring age is concerned, he believes it should be 72 rather than 62. Washington is his home, where he has lived since his retirement, more than 30 years ago. His eldest son is Rear-Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., now about 66 years of age. There is another son a commander in the navy.

A Launch With a History.

One of the finest steam launches in use on the Potomac is the Mercedes, of the fleet of the army quartermaster's department, and detailed for service as the pleasure launch of the officials of the War Department. She is berthed at the harbor police boat's wharf, and, under Captain Carpenter and Engineer Michael Dugan, is kept ready for service at all times. She has during the past summer carried many of the leading officials of the Government on pleasure excursions, and all praise the little boat.

The Mercedes has a history. Built in England for the Spanish Government, she was made a tender of the Spanish warship Reina Mercedes, and when that vessel was captured the launch fell into the hands of the War Department. She was used for a short time in Cuba and at the close of the war was brought to this city and fitted out for her present service.

The boat is of superior workmanship and she is about perfect in all her appointments. While quite a small craft, being only 40 feet long, she is admirably adapted for her present use, being both a roomy and speedy boat.

Less Danger in Venezuela.

The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, at Caracas, saying that he can spare two of the war vessels now in Venezuelan waters.

Upon receipt of the dispatch the Navy Department ordered the Topeka and Cincinnati north. The latter vessel will stop at Cape Hatien, and if, in the opinion of the United States representative there, the presence of an American warship is desirable much longer, the Cincinnati will relieve the Machias. If the prospects are that the situation will soon warrant the withdrawal of the warship, the Cincinnati will proceed on her journey home. She will shortly be followed by the Machias, which is now at Gonaives.

The Marietta will remain in Venezuelan waters as long as Minister Bowen desires her, after which she probably will be ordered to Colon to insure the open transit of the Isthmus, which the United States guarantees by treaty. Commander John A. Rodgers, now in command of the Marietta, has been ordered detached from that vessel and assigned to the command of the Albany, where he will succeed Commander Joseph E. Craig, who is ordered home on waiting orders. Lieut.-Com. Samuel W. B. Diehl, now in command of the Eagle, has been ordered to succeed Commander Rodgers on the Marietta.

Not An Invasion of Cuba.

A dispatch from Havana saying that inquiry has been made in the Cuban Congress as to the landing of United States soldiers at Santiago when shown to officials of the War Department elicited the fact that it was a detachment of recruits sent from the Department of the East to take the place of men whose terms of enlistment have expired. No new organizations have been sent to Cuba, but the department holds that having a right to retain troops in Cuba means that the United States has also the right to keep all the organizations to their full strength.

Count Mutsu Presented.

Count Hirokichi Mutsu, recently appointed first secretary of the Japanese Legation, has arrived in Washington. He was presented to Acting Secretary of State Adee by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira. The new secretary of legation is a son of Count Mutsu, who was Japanese Minister to the United States in 1888-1890 and afterward Minister of Foreign Affairs.

For New Naval Hospital.

Surg.-Gen. P. M. Rixey is preparing plans for the erection of a new hospital on the site of the old observatory grounds and the opening of a school in the museum building on the same grounds, where newly commissioned officers may be given a special course of training before their being assigned to active duty.

Notes of Interest.

Secretary Shaw dismissed Lorenzo G. Warfield, a clerk in his department, who issued a circular promising big profits to stockholders of an association organized to play the races.

The Census Office issued a preliminary report on illiteracy among men of voting age in city and county districts.

Work on warships will be hurried up preparatory to the maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea next winter.

No special investigation will be made of the alleged irregularities and fraud in the unloading of United States transports at ports in the Philippines.

A committee has been appointed to examine devices patented as substitute for twine used by the Postoffice Department.

Major George A. Armes, a retired army officer, was shot, but not seriously wounded, at his home, near Washington, by J. Roland Johnson.

BRAN AS A FOOD.

Bran is probably the cheapest food that can be purchased and brought on the farm, with the exception of cotton seed and linseed meals. One advantage in favor of bran is that it is rich in mineral matter, and when fed in skim milk to pigs it gives excellent results. It also adds largely to the value of the manure.

THE ASPARAGUS CROP.

Just before the asparagus plants produce seed cut them down, leave them on the bed, add straw if necessary and burn the bed over, so as to entirely consume all of the tops. By so doing some of the insects and parasites that attack the plants will be destroyed. Never allow the plants to produce seed, as the maturing of the seed takes plant food from the soil.

PROFIT IN PIGS.

The pigs give the largest profit when they are gotten into market as early in their stage of growth as possible. The cost of pork is less if the animal is sold when it does not exceed 200 pounds, as any excess of that weight will cost more in production than when the pig is growing, the heaviest increase in weight being with young animals.

INFERIOR BUTTER.

Inferior butter frequently results from keeping the cream from one milking too long while saving it to add more cream for the next churning. Ripe and unripe cream should never be churned together. Bad butter comes mostly from those who have but one cow, or cows that are not in full flow of milk. The cream is saved until more can be obtained, and the first cream is kept too long, the result being that the whole supply is injured.

WATER FOR SHEEP.

The idea that sheep owners used to have, that sheep required no water, or none when in pasture, probably arose in part from the fact that they will not drink of impure or stale water, unless absolutely obliged to do so. It is true that the habits of sheep to eat early in the morning, when the dew is on the grasses, serves in part to lessen their desire for water later in the day, but when yarded in the winter or when in pasture during the dry and dewless nights there are not many animals that are to be seen at the brook or the trough of clean cold water more than the sheep, and they usually prefer the trough to the brook, possibly because they may have unpleasant recollections of the days when they were washed in it, but more likely because it is not as pure in some cases as the water from the well, and we supposed that it was because the latter was either pure or was cooler than the pond water. But we do know that if sheep are given pure and fresh water they will drink many times a day, while they will often pass by a tub or trough that has had water in it all the previous night. The sheep may not be very dainty in its food, eating many things that we call weeds, but it is dainty about its water.—The Cultivator.

INCREASING MILK FLOW.

Happily we have feed stuffs that are rich in proteine and at the same time of low cost, because they are by-products of the manufacturer of other articles of trade. Of these wheat bran, gluten feeds and oil meals, both from cotton and flaxseed, are the most available. Of all feed rich in proteine it costs less for a pound of proteine when it is bought in the gluten feeds than in any other material available for supplying this element. The proteine in gluten feeds is not only low in price, but it is very palatable and highly digestible. Palatability and digestibility should not be lost sight of, as a feed may be rich in the elements of nutrition and still not of the highest value, becauseit is not as palatable as some feeds of lower nutritive value, but so palatable that it will bring better results.

Clover is the ideal roughage for dairy cows, as it is almost exactly balanced. Oats are also balanced, and if these two feeds were to be had at a low cost we would not need to worry about balanced rations, because nature has in these done her perfect work. When compounding rations it is sometimes cheapest to feed a wide ration—that is, one rich in carboydrates, because the feed most available may be so cheap that we can better afford to waste the carbohydrates in order to get enough proteine than to look for proteine from another source. As a rule, however, it is cheapest to use one of the feeds we get from by-products than to feed a ration that is very wide.

Corn stover, timothy hay, millet or Hungarian grass hay, and straw, are all poor in proteine, and when they are fed one or more of the concentrates should be used in sufficient quantities to bring the ration to the proper proportion. Roughly speaking, to ten pounds of any of these rough feeds two pounds of linseed oil meal or gluten meal should be used. In the various experiment stations this question of supplying proteine has been very thoroughly studied, and the concensus of opinion at this time is that proteine is a very important part of the ration.—Dairy and Creamery.

ORCHARD COVER CROPS.

It is no longer a question that for the great majority of orchards the best tillage consists of clean cultivation until about midsummer, and then the sowing of some cover crop which will assist in ripening the wood in the fall and protect the soil during the winter. This protection is, of course, the great advantage of a cover crop, as it prevents erosion and leaching. If the crop is a leguminous one it will also increase the supply of nitrogen in the soil; and, in any case, when plowed under in the spring it will aad to the humus, which is of so much importance.

The best plant to use for this cover crop depends to a great extent upon local conditions, such as soil and climate. A crop which remains green during the winter is of course, superior to one which dies in the fall. Whether or not the crop should be a legume depends upon the supply of nitrogen already in the soil. This is best indicated by the growth of the trees. If they are making a very heavy growth of wood no more nitrogen is needed. If they do not make a normal growth it certainly is. Some orchards need a leguminous crop grown in them occasionally, some every year and a very few rarely or never. Among the crops most commonly sown for cover are the clovers, cow peas and vetch among the legumes, and rye, oats and buckwheat among the non-leguminous plants. Cow peas are a very valuable crop, but as they are killed by the first frost they are not the ideal one for winter covers; besides they do not mature seed when planted so late except in the south, and are generally more profitable elsewhere. Buckwheat has the same disadvantage of dying in the fall, and is for that reason inferior to rye or oats.

Rye is the old stand-by, and where a legume is not needed is probably the best cover crop, all things considered. Where common clover does not winter kill it is almost an ideal crop, but it is often difficult to secure a stand. Red clover is also very valuable in the orchard as anywhere else. Sand vetch is one of the best plants yet offered for this purpose, but unfortunately the price of seed is so high as to be almost prohibitive. Mixtures of different plants might be made to give good results. The Cornell Station reports favorably on a mixture of alfalfa, turnips and mammoth clover sown together. Whatever crop is sown, and there should surely be one of some kind, it is well to prepare the land thoroughly for it, and then to plow it under early in the spring so as to add to the moisture-holding capacity of the soil. The cover crop is for the benefit of the trees exclusively, and should be so regarded.—E. E. Miller in Agricultural Epitomist.

WHEAT AND FERTILIZERS.

As the time approaches for farmers to consider the purchasing of fertilizers for the wheat crop to be sown in the fall they should carefully review their operations of last season in order to avoid repeating any mistakes that may have been made. Although there are hundreds of farmers who fully understand the requirements of their soil and crops, and who buy intelligently, yet there are many who do not know what should be used on their crops to the best advantage, in consequence of which they do not expend the money appropriated for fertilizers in a manner to secure the best possible results in yields.

As a rule many farmers buy "phosphate." As phosphate is only one kind of plant food, the farmer who relies upon it may be disappointed. The complete fertilizers contain nitrogen, potash and phosphate, the latter being procured for the soluble phosphoric acid contained, as the phosphate rock or bones used for fertilizer are usually put through a process of acidulation in order to render the phosphoric acid available. Where manure and fertilizers are used together the result will always be satisfactory, and at an expense of about two or three dollars per acre for fertilizer the returns in yields of crops will be more than sufficient to pay for the fertilizer, give a larger yield as well and leave the land in better condition.

Some farmers, however, who keep large herds of cattle and have an abundance of manure, prefer to use only phosphates for wheat, as they regard the manure as sufficient for supplying the necessary potash, and if clover enters into the crop rotation the supply of nitrogen may be sufficient; but much depends upon the quality of the manure and how it was kept. Phosphoric acid is the best of the fertilizers for the grains, but in growing a crop of wheat it is important to have also a good growth of straw as well as well-filled grains.

The drilling of seed wheat is done easily and rapidly with the grain drill, which also has a fertilizer attachment for applying fertilizer at the same time. In addition to phosphate the farmer should use some potash, applying but little nitrogen in the fall, as an application of nitrate of soda in the spring on growing wheat has a wonderful effect. If the nitrogen is applied in the fall there is a liability of some of it being carried off by rains and melting snows. Farmers who prefer to use a nitrogenous fertilizer in the fall resort to ground dried blood, which is not as readily soluble as nitrate of soda.

Rose as an Emblem.

The rose is the emblem of secrecy in Greece, and was formerly hung over the table where guests were entertained in token that nothing heard there was to be repeated.

The dairy schools of Russia have brought that country to the front as one of the foremost producers of butter, cheese and milk in the world.

..The Uses of Speculation..

By Charles A. Conant.

THE stock market offers the most effective safeguard today against unexpected demands upon the money market By providing a means of exchange which supplements metallic money in international operations, the stock market gives to the money market that wonderful elasticity which permits loans of hundreds of millions to be floated without disturbance, and which enables the larger markets to resist trophies with a firmness and a readiness of rebound that would not have possible in transactions of such magnitude half a century ago.

Nothing can be more beautiful from the standpoint of pure reasoning, and nothing is more vital to the smooth working of the great machine of modern civilized life than this transfer of capital through the mechanism of the stock market. Let us suppose the volume of capital seeking investment, both permanent and temporary, to be as large as it is today without any common markets in which transferable securities could be sold. Then what would happen if a sudden demand for money should fall upon London, Paris, or New York? If the entire demand had to be met in gold, or even in trade bills of exchange, the result would be a drain upon the market where the money was demanded which would result in convulsion upon convulsion, in the impairment of values below any point ever reached in a "stock market panic," and in the paralysis of the whole industrial mechanism of the country. Mills would stop and wages would cease to be paid, because the commercial banks would be called upon to denude themselves of gold and commercial bills, so that they would hoard with the tenacity of terror what little money they had left.

How does the stock market avert such dangers? Simply by substituting securities for money. If money becomes plentiful in a given market like New York, the surplus gravitates to the stock market. This increases the offer of money for securities, and the prices of securities rise. Such securities are then drawn by the magnet of high prices from other markets, where money is less plentiful and prices are lower. The money, in other words, is drawn from the market where it is redundant to the market where it is most needed. It becomes profitable to sell securities for money where they bring a good price, because the money obtained for them can be lent at a high rate in the market where it is scarce. The rate of interest for money thus co-operates with the fluctuations in securities to maintain, in the supply of money and loanable capital, a balance which is the more accurate in proportion to the case with which securities and money move between markets.

The cost of shipping gold was once a controlling factor in the difference in the rates for money. Securities have now to a large extent taken the place of gold in these international exchanges. The cost of shipment is smaller, the risk is less, and the time required for making transactions has been reduced by the use of the telegraph, the ocean cable, and the telephone. The larger the ownership of foreign securities on a given market, the more elastic is the cushion which that market presents against sudden shocks. Foreign securities do not usually suffer impairment from the same causes which affect domestic securities, and they therefore represents in international transactions the most perfect substitute for money.

"A RICH MAN KILLED."

By Richard Watson Gilder, Editor of The Century.

THE observer of American manners is called upon to note a curious tendency of some of our newspapers, and to question whether it is to be charged purely to sensationalism—of which it is undoubtedly one form—or whether it reflects a growing tendency of the American mind. We refer to the habit of recording accidents and other interesting ocurrences as happening not to mortals, simply as such, but as to possessors, or prospective possessors, of worldly goods. In the journalistic "scare-heads" it is not John Jones of Jonesville who has been run over at the railroad crossing but "A Rich Man Killed." It is not Miss Marigold who has been struck by lightning while riding on the old Marlborough road, but "The Daughter of a Millionaire." "The Son of a Wealthy Contractor" has been hurt in an automobile smash-up; "The Greataunt of one of the Richest Men in Laurel County" has fallen out of a second-story window; "A Millionaire" has come near getting drowned; "The Second Cousin of a Multimillionaire" has written a play.

Is this sort of thing plain snobbishness in the maker of the scare-head, and in that part of the public which is supposedly pleased with this method of identification, or is it a sign of a general greed for money and of curiosity concerning those who have it? There are those who hold that snobbishness is confined to the inhabitants of countries that exist under a monarchical system of government, and to the few in other countries who toady to foreign aristocrats. There are those who hold, also, that the possession of much or little money is not an important distinction in the minds of Americans. But we have noticed that those persons who have traveled farthest and best are apt to come to the conclusion that there is a good deal of similarity in human nature.

As a matter of fact, when you get three persons together of varying abilities or culture, you are in danger of having immediately, in any community, an upper, middle, and lower class, as the English call it; and if there come a fourth and a fifth person into the group, perhaps you will have in addition your upper middle class and your lower middle class. (How interesting it is, by the way, to hear an Englishman speak of himself, with perfect equanimity and self-respect, as belonging to the lower middle class!)

Human nature is indeed "Much of a muchness," but if there is any exhibition of this muchness which ought to be offensive to the inhabitants of a democracy, it is the kind exemplified and typified and glorified in the journalistic scare-heads to which we refer.

CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIND AND DIGESTION.

By W. J. Coffin, Manager of the House of Representatives Restaurant.

THE public men who eat regularly, who eat food in season, food that is properly cooked, and who do not eat as if they had but ten minutes in which to catch a train, seldom suffer from dyspepsia.

I base my opinion on years of observation spent in the catering business. It is an old, but nevertheless, true saying, that "the Lord sends us food, but the devil sends us cooks." And it is the cooks to whom we may trace dyspepsia.

When a man sits down to the table to eat, he should be at ease in mind and body. He should feel that he has all day before him. Then he can enjoy his food, be it sweetbreads and French peas or jowl and greens. Congressmen, however, unless they watch the proceedings on the floor closely, are often interrupted at their meals by a demand for tellers, the yeas and nays, or the demand for a quorum. Then they rush upstairs to vote, after which they return and finish their luncheon.

Any interruption at meals is calculated to disturb one's digestion and thus to upset the stomach. Rich foods, if indulged in too frequently, produce dyspepsia, as does eating at irregular hours.

In the matter of eating, the lower animal exhibits more sense than we do. They always eat slowly and thoroughly masticate their food. Hence they seldom suffer the ill effects of a poor digestion.

In the matter of eating the tastes of our public men differ widely; and the Congressmen who prefer plain coooking to highly seasoned dishes are as likely to be dyspeptic as the epicures. It is often a matter of the mind and the time one devotes to his meal. Don't worry while you eat, and even if your food is poorly cooked, nature will do her duty.

In the United States for year ending June 30, 93 passengers were killed; 529 employes and 80 other persons. The injured number 1999 passengers, 3,288 employes and 228 other persons.

WHERE DO THE PINS GO.

They Come From Connecticut, and Billions of Them Disappear.

It takes a good many pins to keep the people of the United States supplied for a year. The Merriam census figures out that more than seven billion ordinary toilet pins were used in 1900; of hair-pins, 161,000,000 were consumed; to these should be added almost as many more safety-pins.

These figures are derived from the annual production, which is assumed to be about equal to the annual consumption. There is a capital employed in this manufacture of $3,236,158. Most of the factories are in Connecticut. A year's crop of pins is worth $838,054.

The pin has a history which goes back to the Garden of Eden. Its prototype in nature is the thorn. The most ancient relics of prehistoric man are found accompanied by pins, made from bone, ivory, bronze, copper, and iron. From the lacustrine stations in Switzerland alone more than 10,000 pins have been taken, and many have been found in Egyptian and Scandinavian tombs. Among the Anglo Saxons and Britons loops, ribbons, and hooks and eyes antedated the pin. Then came silver and other metallic skewers, and finally the indispensable pin.

In the early days most pins used in this country were imported, and during the war of the Revolution the price went up to a dollar a paper. They were scarce at that. It was then and during the war of 1812, that the making of pins in this country began in a very crude way. Dr. J. J. Howe is the father of the American pin industry as we know it today. In 1830 he began the study of the problem of pin making by machinery, and in six years he had a fine plant in operation in Connecticut, making pins for the public and a fortune for himself.

The pin industry created a new demand for stale beer, which is used to clean the pins before they are plated with tin.

The Punishment of a School.

When the John Worthy School of Chicago was created there was no law on the statute books prohibiting flogging, and so the institution flogged. Soon society heard of it, raved, fomented and sprinkled protests in the newspapers, and afternoon teas, appalled but not speechless, were agog with indignation, and the great city council, stirred by the feminine fluster, put, as it were, a gag on society's mouth by enacting an ordinance making corporal punishment unlawful. Then the solitary cell, known otherwise as the solitary, or vernacularly, as "the hole," came into existence—solitary confinement for one, two or three days, according to the offense. But it was found that offenses were committed for which solitary confinement of any length of time would be too severe but which still ought to be checked by proper reprimand. To supply this want a new and peculiar punitive device was contrived. In course of time it became known as "ploughing," a term suggestive of anything but prison life. This new punishment consisted of continuous walking about the four sides of a large rectangular hall, the walking being incessant under watch of a guard, and of a duration sufficient in length to permit the sufferer to hear at least one meal gong to which he could not respond.—Thomas A. Steep, in Leslie's Monthly.

Cloak Worth $500,000.

What is regarded as the most valuable garment in the world is a feather cloak given to Captain Thompson, of the British navy, by Queen Pomare, of the Sandwich Islands. When this cloak was exhibited at the fisheries exhibition in 1883 it was insured for $500,000, which fixes its value at considerably more than this amount. The robe is made of birds' feathers whose extreme rarity makes it of almost unreckonable value, says the Chicago Tribune.

Next in point of value comes the attire worn by the present Czar of Russia at his coronation. Exclusive of the crown, scepter and other regalia his coronation robes cost more than $200,000. England also has not been free from this royal extravagance. George IV., for instance, footed a bill of $115,000 for his coronation outfit, $90,000 of this amount being the furriers' shares of the account. In spite of the magnificence of the cloth of gold especially made for the coronation robe of King Edward VII. the amount expended by him fell several thousand dollars short of this figur

Tendency to Mispronounce.

An Englishman said the other day that he had noted down the following four peculiarities in the pronunciation of the average American:

A tendency to pronounce "I" "Ah"—to say "Ah'm," or "Om" going, instead of "I'm going."

A tendency to make the vowel "a" nasal—"to say 'ha-a-a-lf,'" explained the Englishman, "instead of 'hof.'"

A tendency to mispronounce "o," to say "dawg" for dog, "cawfee" for coffee.

A tendency to say "me" for my—"me hat," "me gloves," instead of "my hat," "my gloves."

Moon's Heat.

It is probable that the temperature of the moon's surface at its midday is 750 degrees Fahrenheit. The drop at night is probably 1,000 degrees to 250 degrees below.

When a woman keeps her servants a long time the other women begin to remark that she has no spirit.

NOTHING FOR HIM.

"Just change and rest," said Dr. Strange.
I put it to the test.
Hotel men got most all my change;
The waiters got the rest.
—Philadelphia Press.

'TWAS ARTIFICIAL.

Ella—What would you do if you had my head of hair?

Stella—Take it back and exchange it.—New York Press.

JUST FOR A BITE.

"Hullo!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?"

"No," replied the bait; "I just dropped in for a bite."—Boston Herald.

PRACTICAL MAN.

He—"My dear, we can't marry until I know how my board is to be paid."

She—"If you really loved me, you wouldn't be bothering about board."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR FEAR OF CONSEQUENCES.

"I understand that your husband is quite a ping-pong enthusiast?"

"He is indeed! So much so, in fact, that I dare not have boiled eggs on the breakfast table."—Brooklyn Life.

HIS GUESS.

"Why is it," said the self-conscious young man who is to be married, "that all the world loves a lover?"

"Perhaps," answered the coarse and cynical person, "it is because he is akin to love."—Washington Star.

MARRIAGE A FAILURE.

Polly—"Men are so deceiving."

Dolly—"Why?"

Polly—"Oh, Phil used to rage over my angel cake; and now he doesn't like it because I can't make gingerbread."—Detroit Free Press.

SUPERFICIALLY JUDGED.

"What makes you think that young Mr. Gloggs would make a good diplomat? He was never very studious."

"No. But he makes a very creditable appearance in knickerbockers.—Washington Star.

PRINCESS CHARMING.

"I am very sorry, George, you don't admire my new dress," said a young wife. "Everybody says it is charming."

"Your friends, my dear, pay you compliments; I pay your bills," replied her husband.—Tit-Bits.

THE WAY O' WOMEN.

She—Married! The idea! And she was just beginning to make her name famous as a novelist.

He—It only proves that no woman can make her name so famous that she wouldn't change it if she got a chance.—Philadelphia Press.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

"So you want to marry my daughter? What are your expectations?"

"We expect to elope if you refuse your consent to our marriage, and we expect forgiveness when we get back. Then we expect you to make us an allowance."—Pearson's Weekly.

A MAN OF THE PRESENT.

"I suppose you would like to send your name down to posterity as one of the leaders of your time?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I'm not worrying over what posterity thinks of me. Posterity hasn't any vote in my district."—Washington Star.

UNFORTUNATE START.

"It is meet," the orator began, "that we"——

"Where?" yelled a dozen hungry listeners, rising and starting a stampede, in which eight amateur vegetarians were trampled upon and bruised almost beyond recognition.—Chicago Record-Herald.

AN APPROPRIATE SPOT.

"Ah, darling!" he exclaimed, "as we sit together under the spreading branches of this noble tree, I do declare on my honor that you are the only girl I have ever loved."

And just a suspicion of a smile crossed the dear thing's features as she replied:

"You always say such appropriate things, John; this is a chestnut tree."—Baltimore News.

A FAMILY JAR.

Mrs. Timmins—John, I must say you are the narrowest-minded man I ever saw. You have an idea that nobody is ever right but yourself.

Mr. Timmins—Better look to home. Were you ever willing to admit that anybody was right who differed from you?

Mrs. Timmins—That's an entirely different thing, and you know it, John Timmins.—Boston Transcript.

During the 15 years of the existence of the Interstate Commerce Commission not a single case of exorbitant charges has been sustained by the courts.

Some women try to keep a man's love by not returning it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Pine Stump School house, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

List Corrections.

Look at the label of your Reporter and observe whether you were given proper credit for your remittance.

Timothy Seed.

Foreman and Smith have on hand a choice lot of timothy seed, guaranteed to be clean. Prices reasonable. Call to see the seed before purchasing.

Bush Meeting.

The bush meeting at Egg Hill Friday, Saturday and Sunday was well attended. The sessions Sunday attracted large crowds. The order was very good, and the services were listened to with interest.

Ready for Work.

Wilbur A. Henney has opened his blacksmith shop on Church street and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing and wood work. His past record as a mechanic is sufficient to warrant a liberal share of the public patronage.

Dr. Moyer Dead.

Dr. Frederick Moyer died at Axe Mann, near Bellefonte, Thursday of last week. He was born at Lewistown, about seventy years ago. He read medicine with Dr. William Wilson, who was the father of Mrs. A. G. Curtin, and attained eminence in his profession. He is survived by one son, A. Curtin.

Sufferers from Paralysis.

John R. Lawyers, south of Centre Hall, Wednesday of last week was stricken with paralysis. He is much improved, at present.

Isaac Tressler, of Linden Hall, while threshing at Mr. Homan's, at Oak Hall, was also paralyzed. It was first thought the gentleman had succumbed to the severe stroke, but later he rallied.

A Big Boy or a Big Lie.

Elmer Shepherd, a colored boy of Pocahontas, W. Va., is 18 years of age, is 5 feet 6¾ inches tall, his girth is eighty-seven inches, or twenty inches more than his height, and he weighs 632 pounds. The circumference of his legs is forty-five inches, and it requires the assistance of two men to enable him to get up when he sits on the floor. His suspenders are seven feet long and are fastened to twelve buttons. He handles himself very well when on his feet.

Edmund J. Wolf to be Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crebo, of Eureka, Kansas, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Kathrine, to Edmund J. Wolf, Thursday evening, Sept. 4th. The groom is a native of Centre Hall, having been principal of the schools in this borough and is favorably known to the young people of this valley. He is a graduate of Gettysburg college and seminary, and a young man of rare ability.

The Reporter extends congratulations.

Crops in Clinton County.

The Lock Haven Democrat in speaking of the crop conditions in Clinton county, says early corn has filled nicely and a good crop seems assured, but the cool weather and heavy rainfall has been detrimental to late plantings and a large acreage will be cut for fodder. Early potatoes were satisfactory in most sections and the late crop is in favorable condition on upland soil, but on lowlands the plants are backward and are generally suffering from either rot or blight and the yield will probably be less than usual.

S. M. SWARTZ RETIRES.

Succeeded by His Son Charles W. Swartz as General Merchant at Tusseyville.

Samuel M. Swartz retires from business on October 1st next, and the general store will be conducted by his son, Charles W. Swartz, who will succeed him as proprietor.

Mr. Swartz was first connected with the Tusseyville store in 1864, when he was associated in business with Jacob Strohm. He remained in the store for only about a year, but later, in 1871, he again formed a partnership with Mr. Strohm, and in 1878 he became the successor of the firm, and has been since and, nothing unforseen happening, will do business there until October next.

The Tusseyville store was first established in 1855 by Henry Hahn, who, in 1859, sold out to Peter Kerlin, who in turn sold to George W. Spangler, in 1861. It was Swartz & Strohm who bought out Mr. Spangler, and when Mr. Swartz retired Henry Smith became the partner of Mr. Strohm, and when Mr. Smith retired, in 1867, Mr. Strohm became sole owner until 1871, when the last partnership with Mr. Swartz was formed. The rest of the story has been told.

Charles W. Swartz, who will succeed the Senior Swartz within a brief period, has imbibed many of the good business qualifications of his father, and the Tusseyville store will continue to be one of the most prominent places of business in Penns Valley.

Will be in Town Friday.

Photographer Smith will be in Centre Hall Friday. Come to his studio if you want first-class work at a reasonable figure.

Apples Wanted.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company announce that they have started their evaporating plant, and want all varieties of apples and a quality suited for evaporating purposes.

They will also pay the highest cash price for hand-picked apples.

Mifflin County Republican Ticket.

Legislature, T. A. W. Webb; Sheriff, Mitchell M. Bricker; Treasurer, T. H. Brannon; County Commissioners, H. G. Bratton and Samuel Dell; Director of the Poor, S. Clayton Myers; County Auditors, Charles Detra and Frank H. Wentz; Coroner, John A. Davidsizer. No reference was made to the state ticket.

Convention Will Reassemble.

The Democratic county convention will be reassembled during the first week of October to nominate a candidate for Coroner. That was the conclusion arrived at by the Democratic county committee in session in Bellefonte Monday afternoon. The Democratic party is a party of the people and not of the bosses, therefore no one except those lawfully vested with the power to do so dares to name candidates.

The committee meeting was one full of enthusiasm, and plans were laid by which Democratic supremacy will be maintained in Centre county.

Fusion in Huntingdon.

The Democratic county convention at Huntingdon nominated the following ticket: Legislature, Harry W. Petrikin: associate judge, David McCahan; register and recorder, T. J. Hutchison; county commissioners, H. H. Davis, W. B. Wilson; poor director, Davis B. Heck; county auditors, Harrison Speck and George W. Yocum. County Chairman W. M. Henderson was re-elected.

The offices of district attorney, county treasurer, prothonotary and one member of the legislature were left open with the understanding that they will be filled by the anti-Quay Republicans, thus forming a fusion county ticket.

Business Men's Picnic.

The Business Men's picnic at Hecla Park Thursday of last week, was largely attended by persons from all parts of Centre and Clinton counties. The crowd was variously estimated, from four to six thousand.

Hecla park is a fine ground for picnic purposes, and the management did all in its power to make the affair a success.

Considerable interest was manifested in the running races and the ball game. In the latter the Lock Haven team easily won over the Renovo team by 10 to 17, but all the runs were made during the first three innings and off the Renovo pitcher. In the fourth inning a new pitcher was placed in the box, and scoring of the Lock Haven boys ceased therewith.

Married August 18.

The Steubenville (Ohio) Herald Star, date of August 19, says:

"H. Clouse Roberts and Miss Sue Long, sister of Long Bros., of the Racket store, were married yesterday in Pennsylvania, that being their legal residence, although both are now staying in this city. Mr. Roberts is engaged in putting up machinery for the new La Belle works, coming here from Livingston, Tenn., where he was employed by the Standard Oil Co."

Miss Long was granted a divorce in Pennsylvania courts some time ago from Robert W. Neese, her former husband. She is a daughter of John D. Long, of Spring Mills.

General Conference.

The General Conference of the United Evangelical church will be held in Williamsport beginning October 9. This body is the supreme power of the church. Two bishops will be elected to fill the places of Bishops Sandford and Dubbs who have held office for the limit of time—eight years, and other General Conference officers.

Marriage Licenses.

John McDonald, Jamestown, N. Y.
Myrta Allen, Crete, Neb.

James M. Stere, Fleming.
Effie F. Delph, Fleming.

Reuben Elmer Vonada, Miles twp.
Bertha J. Miller, Madisonburg.

Wm. Kline, Bellefonte.
Annie Meese, Bellefonte.

Frank A. Simmons, Pittsburg.
Elizabeth Harnish, Wingate.

LOCALS.

Monday is Arbor Day.

More troops were ordered to the coal regions Wednesday.

There is every indication that this year's encampment will be an entire success.

The yield of potatoes is disappointing to potato growers, and yet no demand.

Mrs. Runkle, wife of landlord J. W. Runkle, is visiting her daughter at Leroy, Cambria county.

Messrs. Will Keller, Asher Stahl, C. D. Emerick and Wm. Durst each have secured work at Pittsburg.

Messrs. J. Weidenheimer, James Gregg and C. G. Cleaver were a trio of book men in Centre Hall Tuesday.

Mrs. F. M. Crawford, daughter Grace and son Francis, of Bellefonte, are the guests of Miss Emma McCoy.

John Hosterman and Sturger Shultz last week took a spin on a bicycle, covering the points between Centre Hall and Lewisburg via Lock Haven and Williamsport.

The advertisement of Montgomery & Co. in this issue is calculated for more than to fill up space. It is worth the careful reading and study of every one in need of clothing.

Thadeus Bell, the only brother of Mrs. Melissa Boal, of this place, is visiting her. Mr. Bell is a photographer in Philadelphia, and came here to spend his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Krise, of Potters Mills, were in town Wednesday evening. They report a large crop of apples, and are making preparations to boil a great quantity of choice apple butter.

It is likely that E. B. Hibner, the Democratic candidate for Congress, will be at the Patrons Encampment Thursday, 18th. This announcement is unofficial but it is more than likely correct.

The Reporter readers are under obligations to J. Victor Royer, Esq., for the very correct court report in this issue. The proceedings are given in a condensed form, without an attempt to try the case in these columns.

Ralph, the sixteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whiteal, died at their home at Oak Hall, Monday evening. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at the house, Rev. Hepler officiating; interment was made at the Branch.

Maurice Runkle, son of J. L. Runkle, of Tusseyville, Wednesday evening came near having an accident that would have cost him a new buggy. His horse became loosened at that time and started to run home, but was caught before serious damage was done.

Miss Helen Hosterman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, of this place, Monday will go to Allentown Female Seminary where she will take a full course. She is a graduate of the Centre Hall High School and was admitted to the Seminary on certificate, all of which speaks well for the public schools in this place.

Wm. Bower and little daughter Lena, of Potters Mills, brought an apple of the Stark variety to this office, that was grown last year. The apple is in first-class state of preservation, and will be on exhibition at this office until showing signs of decay which may not be for several months.

W. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, and George Hile, of DuBoise, were callers at this office Wednesday. Mr. Noll is one of the staunchest Democrats in Spring township, and his friend is just as ardent a Republican, but he has concluded that owing to the Democratic candidate for congress, D. E Hibner, being so far superior to Mr. Dresser, he will take the course of hundreds of other Clearfield Republicans and support Mr. Hibner for Congress.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

Emanuel Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Decker, Miss Caroline Anderson, Bellefonte; J. C. Bingaman, Beaver Springs; H. H. Fetterolf, F. P. Geary, John D. Meyer, Centre Hall; Grant Myerly, Lewisburg; J. Whitenheimer, Milton; L. Bogenrief, Mifflinburg; John E. Sillers, Mt. Morris, N. Y.; A. M. Wright, N. Y.; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; W. W. Smith, State College; Ed. Sellers, Oak Hall; Harry McManaway, Millheim; L. Layne Altoona; J. Frank Meyer, Penn Hall; M. J. Faisti, Columbus, Ohio.

F. N. Reber, F. M. Dunkle, J. F. Reber, Lewisburg G. J. Roush Harrisburg; M. L. Henry, Mrs. M. L. Henry, Miss Helen Henry, Shamokin; Ed F. Watt, Williamsport; John E. Basset, Phil'a; B. F Hockenburg, Mifflinburg; James Gregg, W. M. Shawley, Milesburg; W. H Peffer, Mt Holly Springs; C. J. Smith, Bellefonte; J. Weidenheimer, Milton.

COURT NEWS.

Beckwith on Trial for Murder—Grand Jury Recommends Improvements.

The regular August term of court convened on Monday at 9:45 a. m. This promising to be a busy week the usual routine of presenting petitions, constable's returns, was rapidly dispensed with. Jared Harper was appointed foreman of the grand jury and they immediately retired to their sittings.

The court first took up the case of Samuel T. Dixon vs. Overseers of the Poor of Snow Shoe township. This was an appeal from an action of assumpsit brought before a justice of the peace for funeral furnishings. There were two actions between these parties involving the same questions. As they had the same questions involved they were tried together. At the close of the plaintiff's testimony the defense moved for non-suit. It was granted

In the afternoon court resumed work at 1:45. The first true bill found by the grand jury was Commonwealth vs. Bruce Yarnell. In this case the defendant was charged with the forgery of a note given to Robert Campbell in part payment for a horse and buggy. It seems from the testimony that the note was signed by the defendant and some one placed the name of F. W. Shamp as bail. The defendant could not write and there was no evidence that the defendant secured the name of F. W. Shamp upon the note. After hearing the testimony the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Court convened Tuesday morning at 8:30. The first case called was Commonwealth vs. George Walker, alias Elijah Record. Charge larceny. This case comes from Roland. The defendant was charged with stealing a horse, buggy and harness from Miss Carrie Holt. The horse was found in Brookville, where the defendant admitted to having traded it to a livery man. The harness was found on the horse the defendant was driving and was identified by Miss Holt and others. At the close of the testimony for the Commonwealth the defense changed the plea to guilty and the court imposed a sentence of a fine of one dollar, restoration of all property taken, costs of prosecution and six years' imprisonment of solitary confinement in the Western penitentiary.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Joseph Resides, the defendant was charged with cruelty to animals. It was shown that the defendant wantonly beat a horse with a large club and it died shortly. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

The first case in the afternoon was Commonwealth vs. Enoch Hugg, charged with adultery. This case is not reportable in detail. Verdict, one-fourth cost on county, three-fourth on defendant.

Wednesday morning the first case taken up was Commonwealth vs. Marietta McKinley. In this case the defendant was charged with open lewdness and fornication. This woman is a daughter of Mrs. McKinley of the case of Commonwealth vs. Hugg and McKinley. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $1.00 and costs of prosecution.

In the afternoon the case of Commonwealth vs. Emanuel Bechdol and Martha Albright. This involved several cases of adultery and fornication. The outcome of the case was a verdict of not guilty, one-third the costs on defendant, two-third on prosecutor. On Richard Fink, who plead guilty to prosecution a fine of $10.00 and costs of prosecution were imposed.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Frankenbarger, prosecutor, C. P. Long was settled.

In Commonwealth vs. Myrtle Meyers the defendant plead guilty to taking $75.00. Sentence was temporarily suspended.

The following bills were ignored: Commonwealth vs. Frank Uzzle, assault and battery, prosecutor for costs. Commonwealth vs. Brack Powell, indecent assault, county for costs. Com. vs. J. C. Nason, assault and battery; county for costs. Among these was the one against J. C. Hosterman, editor of the Millheim Journal, charged with libel. This was brought about by the article calling 'Squire Reifsnyder "Doctor." The costs were imposed on the prosecutor.

The following reports on road views were filed: To change a portion of road in Gregg township; confirmed nisi. To change a portion of road in Liberty township; confirmed absolutely. Report of reviewers in Marion township; confirmed absolutely. Laying out a road in Snow Shoe township; confirmed absolutely; to vacate road in Union township; confirmed absolutely.

The Miller murder trial was continued until November term of court on account of the illness of E. R. Chambers, one of the counsel for defense. The grand jury found a true bill.

The grand jury recommended that the present grand jury room be used for a law library, and that the present arbitration room and the room adjoining be fixed up for the use of the grand jury; the enlargement of the water closets; that a private stairway be built in the rear of the judge's bench.

Harry Lingle, Philipsburg; John D. Miller, Walker; John Y. Stover, H. H. Miller, Miles; N Luse, Haines; R. C. Mallory, Rush, were six jurors empaneled for the Beckwith trial, as the Reporter went to press at 11 a. m.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

For thirty (30) days we will offer at greatly reduced prices anything in our stock of dry-good, notions, shoes, glass ware, queensware, tinware and many articles in the hardware line. This is done as in a very short time our new room will be ready and we want an entire new stock to offer you. Come early, before the best bargains are picked out. There are some special good things in the dry-goods and shoe line.

Will sell at cost, three (3) dinner sets of the famous "Sebring" ware. This ware is beautifully decorated and guaranteed not to glaze. Each set contains 130 pieces. If you need dishes don't fails to see this ware and get our low price for them.

Clearance Sale.

BELOW IS AN IDEA.

Clothes pins doz. 1c.
Clothes basket 25c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack 3c.
Good note paper per quire 5c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary cloth binding 75c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary sheep binding $1.75.
Arbuckles and Lion coffee lb. 10c.
Price on sugars, very low
Turkey red handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c
Good calico per yd. 5c
Good gingham per yd. 5c.
Turkey red table linen per yd. 20c.
Shirting per yd. 7c.
Cretonne per yd. 6c.
Good muslin per yd. 5c.
Figured black satteen per yd. 10c.
Mens' suspenders 10c.
Ladies overshoes 39c.
Childrens overshoes 30c.
Mens overshoes 45c.
Mens shoes $1.25.
Ladies shoes $1.00.
Good broom 20c
14in Horse Rasp 25c.
3-8 in Mill File 2 c.
Hand saw 19c.
Table oil cloth 1¼ yd. wide 17c.
Caps for glass jars doz. 25c.
Jap tooth picks 20x 5c.
Plain black satteen per yd. 10c.

OUR STOCK IS FULL OF THE FOLLOWING.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, tar paper, building paper, dynamite, Oliver chilled plows and their repairs, plastering hair, chain and bucket pumps and their repairs, washing machines, rollers and tack for doors, special price on nails by keg, cement, patent plaster, glass, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

THE STAR.

Grand Opening of Fall Clothing . . .

The "CHERRY TREE" brand manufactured by A. B. Krischbaum & Co. (See periodicals.)

The celebrated "GUYER" and "NO NAME" Hats.

The famous NECK WEAR by Howell, Stein & Company.

MANHATTAN and MONARCH SHIRTS.

E. L. Blimline's full line of Young Men's "CORONATION" Suits.

Syker & A. B. Kirschbaum's CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

School Suits a Specialty.

Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order at $13.50.

Mr. John M. Bullock is now in New York buying specialties, and taking a special course in Mitchell's Cutting School.

Montgomery & Co.

29th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
Septembr 13 to 19, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 13th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 15th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implement, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN.
GEO GINGERICH.
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

ELEGANT 16x20 PORTRAIT ENLARGEMENT

Framed in Neat and Artistic Style **$3.00.**

We invite you to come to our Studios at
Centre Hall and Millheim
And sit for your picture,
Free of Cost.
We will make you an
Elegant 16x20 Portrait Enlargement,
Framed in a neat and artistic style, for $3.00.
We have samples ordered, and will show you
As fine Enlargement and Frames as you ever saw.

No extra charges for Groups.

All the Newest and Most Up-To-Date Styles in Photos. . .

At Centre Hall Friday of Each Week.
At Millheim the remainder of the time until September 1st.

W. W. Smith, Photographer

LOCALS.

Jacob Neese and 'Squire Rishell, of Farmers Mills, attended court several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray spent last Friday at the home of Jacob Houser, at Houserville.

The Soldiers' Reunion of Centre county will be held at Hecla Park, Saturday, September 6.

At a meeting of the Potter township school board Tuesday, Brook's Arithmetic was adopted.

Miss Gertie Floray would be thankful for the return of a brooch lost by her between her home and the cemetery.

Misses Mabel Allison and Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills, were guests of Miss Eloise Schuyler, in this place, Tuesday.

George Condo will have public sale Wednesday, September 3rd. Cow, pigs, chickens, household furniture, etc., will be sold.

LOCALS.

Don't forget the festival Saturday evening.

Wm. Bair, the right hand man of W. F. Rockey, the well-known huckster, of Tusseyville, was a brief caller at this office Monday morning.

Jurors assessed the Millheim Water Company damages to the amount of $75.00 for loss sustained by the Millheim and Coburn turnpike company.

Hon. L. Rhone Tuesday went to Philadelphia on business, and before returning will spend several days at the Williams Grove picnic and exhibition.

The Orangeville Courier says: Mrs. W. J. Musser is sick at Pine Grove Mills, Pa., and her husband left Thursday evening for that place to bring her home.

Miss Beulah Fortney, daughter of John Fortney, and Miss Sallie Lee, daughter of Jacob Lee, both of Boalsburg, were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Meyer, for several days this week.